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FILE COVERS 1907 - 6 Oct 2008  VOL 149 ISS 15
FILE LAST UPDATED: 5 Oct 2008  (20081005/ED)

HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the second quarter of 2008.

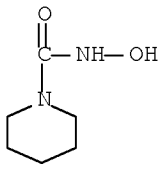
New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> d l35 bib abs hitind hitstr retable tot

L35  ANSWER 1 OF 15  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN   2004:772671  HCAPLUS  Full-text
DN   141:279193
TI   Stabilizers for ink-jet inks and recording materials
IN   Loccufier, Johan; Lingier, Stefaan
PA   Agfa-Gevaert, Belg.
SO   Eur. Pat. Appl., 39 pp.
     CODEN: EPXXDW
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    --------------------   --------
PI   EP 1460114           A1    20040922    EP 2004-100925         20040308 <--
     EP 1460114           B1    20060823
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK
     US 20040191432       A1    20040930    US 2004-801356         20040316 <--
     JP 2004338380        A     20041202    JP 2004-76822          20040317 <--
PRAI EP 2003-100676       A     20030318  <--
     US 2003-461120P      P     20030408  <--
OS   MARPAT 141:279193
AB   An ink-jet recording material and an ink- jet ink is disclosed containing a
     compound R1CONHOH, where R1 is hydrocarbyl, hydrocarbylamino,
     hydrocarbylcarbonyl, etc.  The ink -jet image exhibits an improved stability
     against light fading and gas fading.
IC   ICM  C09D0011-00
     ICS  B41M0005-00; C07C0259-00; C07C0271-00; C07C0275-00
CC   42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
```

Section cross-reference(s): 23, 74
ST stabilizer ink jet recording material
IT Inks
Light stabilizers
(jet-printing; stabilizers for ink-jet inks and recording materials)
IT Ink-jet recording sheets
(stabilizers for ink-jet inks and recording materials)
IT 1885-14-9, Phenyl chloroformate 5470-11-1, Hydroxylamine chlorohydrate 15159-40-7, N-Chlorocarbonylmorpholine
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(for stabilizers for ink-jet inks)
IT 3329-30-4, N-Methyl-D-glucosamine 36768-62-4, Triacetonediamine
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction with hydrocarbylphenyl carbamate; for stabilizers for ink-jet inks)
IT 54711-43-2
RL: RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(stabilizers for ink-jet inks and recording materials)
IT 54711-44-3P 760197-80-6P 760197-81-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(stabilizers for ink-jet inks and recording materials)
IT 589-41-3 3426-71-9 4726-83-4
17698-09-8 36016-38-3 54711-45-4
131732-70-2 500587-12-2 760197-78-2
760197-79-3 760197-82-8 760197-83-9
760197-84-0 760197-85-1 760197-86-2
760197-87-3 760197-88-4 760197-89-5
760197-90-8 760197-91-9 760197-92-0
760197-93-1
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(stabilizers for ink-jet inks and recording materials)
IT 54711-43-2
RL: RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(stabilizers for ink-jet inks and recording materials)
RN 54711-43-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Piperidinecarboxamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

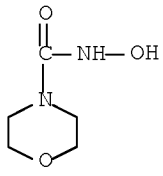


IT 54711-44-3P 760197-80-6P 760197-81-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(stabilizers for ink-jet inks and recording materials)

RN 54711-44-3 HCAPLUS

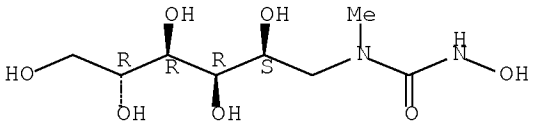
CN 4-Morpholinecarboxamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 760197-80-6 HCAPLUS

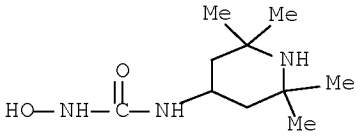
CN D-Glucitol, 1-deoxy-1-[[(hydroxyamino)carbonyl]methylamino]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 760197-81-7 HCAPLUS

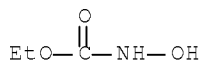
CN Urea, N-hydroxy-N'-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



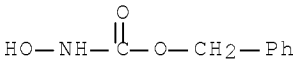
IT 589-41-3 3426-71-9 4726-83-4
17698-09-8 36016-38-3 54711-45-4
131732-70-2 500587-12-2 760197-78-2
760197-79-3 760197-82-8 760197-83-9
760197-84-0 760197-85-1 760197-86-2
760197-87-3 760197-88-4 760197-89-5
760197-90-8 760197-91-9 760197-92-0
760197-93-1
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(stabilizers for ink-jet inks and recording materials)

RN 589-41-3 HCAPLUS

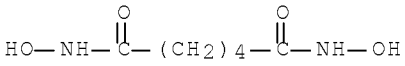
CN Carbamic acid, N-hydroxy-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



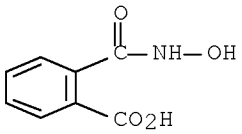
RN 3426-71-9 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-hydroxy-, phenylmethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



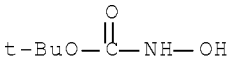
RN 4726-83-4 HCAPLUS
CN Hexanediamide, N,N'-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



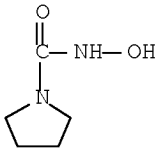
RN 17698-09-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(hydroxyamino)carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 36016-38-3 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-hydroxy-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 54711-45-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Pyrrolidinecarboxamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

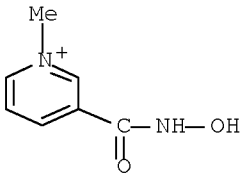


RN 131732-70-2 HCAPLUS
CN Pyridinium, 3-[(hydroxyamino)carbonyl]-1-methyl-, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

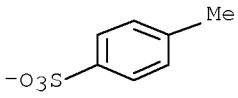
CRN 131732-69-9

CMF C7 H9 N2 O2

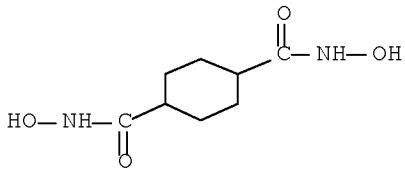


CM 2

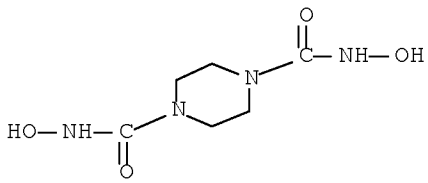
CRN 16722-51-3
CMF C7 H7 O3 S



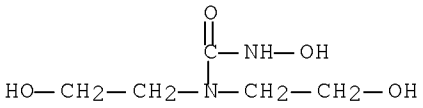
RN 500587-12-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Cyclohexanedicarboxamide, N1,N4-dihydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



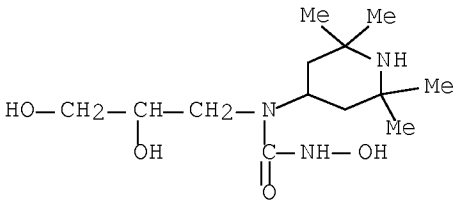
RN 760197-78-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Piperazinedicarboxamide, N1,N4-dihydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



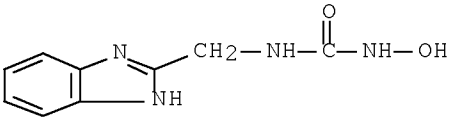
RN 760197-79-3 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N'-hydroxy-N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



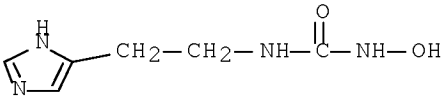
RN 760197-82-8 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-N'-hydroxy-N-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



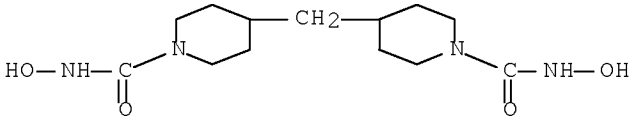
RN 760197-83-9 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N-(1H-benzimidazol-2-ylmethyl)-N'-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



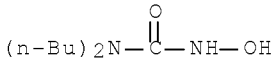
RN 760197-84-0 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N-hydroxy-N'-[2-(1H-imidazol-5-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



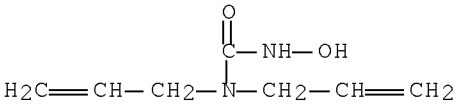
RN 760197-85-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Piperidinecarboxamide, 4,4'-methylenebis[N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



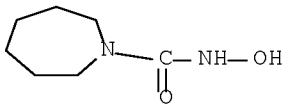
RN 760197-86-2 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N-dibutyl-N'-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



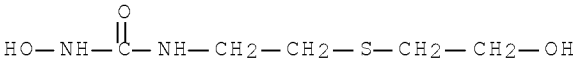
RN 760197-87-3 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N'-hydroxy-N,N-di-2-propen-1-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)



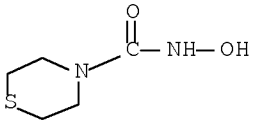
RN 760197-88-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Azepine-1-carboxamide, hexahydro-N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



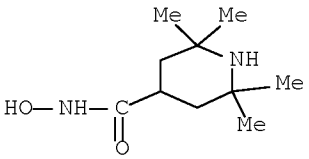
RN 760197-89-5 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N-hydroxy-N'-[2-[(2-hydroxyethyl)thio]ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



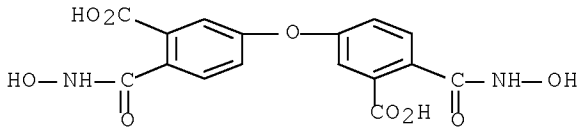
RN 760197-90-8 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Thiomorpholinecarboxamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



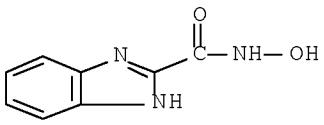
RN 760197-91-9 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Piperidinecarboxamide, N-hydroxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 760197-92-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-oxybis[6-[(hydroxyamino)carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 760197-93-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Benzimidazole-2-carboxamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



L35 ANSWER 2 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2003:823193 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 139:330354
TI Ink jet recording sheet containing hydroxamic acids
IN Takashima, Masanobu
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003300378	A	20031021	JP 2002-107778	20020410 <--
PRAI	JP 2002-107778		20020410 <--		

OS MARPAT 139:330354
AB The sheet has an ink receiving layer containing hydroxamic acids. It shows high ink absorbency, providing images with improved water resistance, anti-feathering, gloss, and ozone resistance.
IC ICM B41M0005-00
ICS B41J0002-01
CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
ST ink jet printing sheet hydroxamic acid; mordant
ink jet printing sheet
IT Ink-jet recording sheets
(ink jet recording sheet containing hydroxamic acid)
IT Gelatins, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(ink jet recording sheet containing hydroxamic acid)
IT Mordants
(ink jet recording sheet containing hydroxamic acid and mordant)
IT 24623-77-6, Aluminum hydroxide oxide (Al(OH)O)

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(boehmite-type; ink jet recording sheet containing hydroxamic acid)

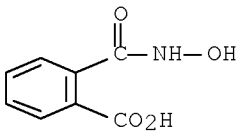
IT 4312-92-9 4743-99-1 5657-61-4 17698-09-8 612848-96-1 612848-97-2
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(ink jet recording sheet containing hydroxamic acid)

IT 1344-28-1, Alumina, uses 5153-24-2, Zirconyl acetate 7631-86-9, QS 30, uses 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, derivs 12042-91-0, PAC 1000 142517-79-1, Boric acid-vinyl alcohol copolymer
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(ink jet recording sheet containing hydroxamic acid)

IT 30551-89-4, PAA 10C
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(mordant; ink jet recording sheet containing hydroxamic acid)

IT 17698-09-8
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(ink jet recording sheet containing hydroxamic acid)

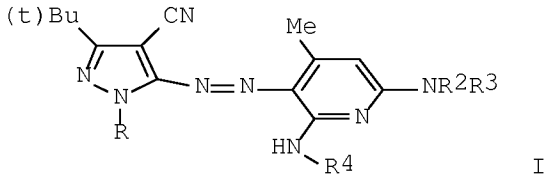
RN 17698-09-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(hydroxyamino)carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L35 ANSWER 3 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2002:812007 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 137:312526
TI Ink compositions azo dyes and amines for ink-jet recording
IN Omatsu, Tadashi; Noro, Masaki; Fujiwara, Toshiki
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 74 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1251154	A1	20021023	EP 2002-8394	20020412 <--
	EP 1251154	B1	20060118		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	JP 2002309137	A	20021023	JP 2001-114186	20010412 <--
	US 20030097959	A1	20030529	US 2002-119897	20020411 <--
	US 6827771	B2	20041207		
	AT 316125	T	20060215	AT 2002-8394	20020412 <--
PRAI	JP 2001-114186	A	20010412 <--		

OS MARPAT 137:312526
GI



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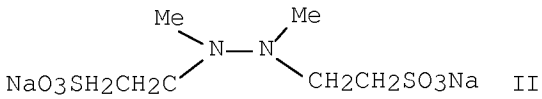


II

AB An ink composition for ink-jet recording comprises: an azo dye having an aromatic nitrogen-containing 6-membered heterocycle as a coupling component; a compound represented by R1R2R3N (R1 and R2 represent a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, an acyl group, an aliphatic oxycarbonyl group, an aromatic oxycarbonyl group, an aliphatic sulfonyl group, an aromatic sulfonyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted carbamoyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted thiocarbamoyl group; R3 represents an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, an aliphatic oxy group, an aromatic oxy group, an aliphatic thio group, an aromatic thio group, an acyloxy group, an aliphatic oxycarbonyloxy group, an aromatic oxycarbonyloxy group, a substituted or unsubstituted amino group or a hydroxy group; and at least one of a pair R1 and R2, a pair R2 and R3, and a pair R3 and R1 may be coupled to form a 5-, 6- or 7-membered ring with the proviso that the ring formed is not a 2,2,6,6-tetraalkylpiperidine skeleton); and an aqueous medium wherein the azo dye is dissolved or dispersed in the aqueous medium. An ink contained I dye, II, and solvents, surfactants, and additives.

IC ICM C09D0011-00

CC 42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

IT Azo dyes
(ink compns. azo dyes and amines for ink-jet recording)

IT Inks
(jet-printing; ink compns. azo dyes and amines for ink-jet recording)

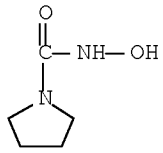
IT 127-07-1 3710-84-7 35046-92-5 54711-45-4 57980-94-6
69938-76-7 89463-71-8 139995-45-2 145022-35-1 209545-31-3
223507-11-7 414894-91-0 414894-94-3 414894-97-6 414894-99-8
414895-06-0 414895-10-6 414895-12-8 414895-14-0 414895-29-7
433710-83-9 433710-93-1 433710-94-2 433710-96-4 433710-99-7
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(ink compns. azo dyes and amines for ink-jet recording)

IT 473314-01-1 473314-02-2 473314-03-3 473314-04-4 473314-05-5
473314-06-6 473314-07-7 473314-10-2 473314-12-4 473314-14-6
473314-16-8 473314-18-0
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(ink compns. azo dyes and amines for ink-jet recording)

IT 54711-45-4
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(ink compns. azo dyes and amines for ink-jet recording)

RN 54711-45-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Pyrrolidinecarboxamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



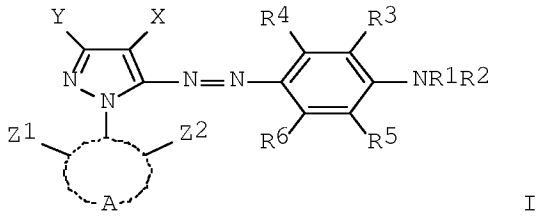
RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Agfa Gevaert Ag	1998			EP 0882600 A	HCAPLUS
Seiko Epson Corp	1999			EP 0909798 A	HCAPLUS
Xerox Corp	1999			EP 0913434 A	HCAPLUS
Yui, T	1995			US 5462590 A	HCAPLUS

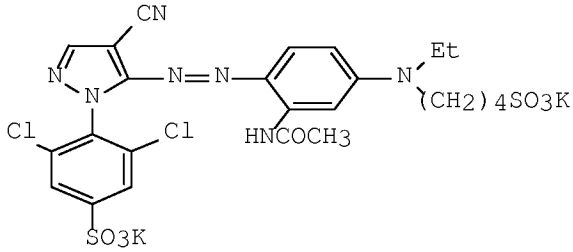
L35 ANSWER 4 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2002:305905 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 136:327139
TI Water-thinned ink compositions for jet printing
IN Omatsu, Tadashi; Noro, Masaki
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 44 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2002121430	A	20020423	JP 2000-311005	20001011 <--
PRAI JP 2000-311005		20001011 <--		

OS MARPAT 136:327139
GI



I



II

AB The compns. comprise water-soluble dyes I [X = electron-withdrawing group, R1-R6, Y = H, halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, heterocyclic, cyano, OH, nitro, amino, alkylamino, alkoxy, aryloxy, amido, arylamino, ureido, sulfamoylamino, alkylthio, arylthio, alkoxycarbonylamino, sulfonamido, carbamoyl, sulfamoyl, sulfonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, heterocyclic oxy, azo, acyloxy, carbamoyloxy, silyloxy, aryloxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonylamino, imido, heterocyclic thio, sulfinyl, phosphoryl, acyl, ionically hydrophilic group; R1 and R2, R3 and R1, and R2 and R5 may form a ring; Z1, Z2 = H, halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, heterocyclic, cyano, OH, nitro, amino, alkylamino, alkoxy, aryloxy, amido, arylamino, ureido, sulfamoylamino group, etc.; A = necessary nonmetal atom group for forming 5-8 membered (un)saturated ring; ≥1 of R1-R6, X, Y, Z1, Z2, and A having ionically hydrophilic group] and NR101R102R103 [R101, R102 = H, aliphatic, aromatic, heterocyclic, acyl, oxycarbonyl, sulfonyl, (un)substituted (thio)carbamoyl; R103 = aliphatic, aromatic, aliphatic oxy, aromatic oxy, thio, acyloxy, oxycarbonyloxy, (un)substituted amino, heterocyclic, OH; R101, and R102, R102 and R103, R103 and R101 may form a 5-7 membered ring except 2,2,6,6-tetraalkylpiperidinyl]. Thus, II 3.75, diethylene glycol 150, urea 37, glycerin 130, triethylene glycol monobutyl ether 130, NaO3SCH2CH2NMeNMeCH2CH2SO3Na 2.0, triethanolamine 6.9, benztriazole 0.08, Proxel XL 2 3.5g, and H2O were mixed to give an ink showing good printability and giving images with good hue, lightfastness, water resistance, and storage stability.

IC ICM C09D0011-00
ICS B41J0002-01; B41M0005-00

CC 42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 41

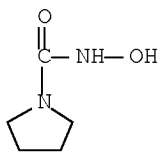
IT Inks
(jet-printing, water-resistant;
water-thinned jet printing inks
with good hue, storage stability, lightfastness, and water resistance)

IT Inks
(jet-printing, water-thinned;
water-thinned jet printing inks
with good hue, storage stability, lightfastness, and water resistance)

IT 127-07-1 3710-84-7 35046-92-5 54711-45-4 57980-94-6
69938-76-7 89463-71-8 139995-45-2 145022-35-1 209545-31-3
362599-89-1 402942-79-4 414894-87-4 414894-89-6 414894-91-0
414894-94-3 414894-97-6 414894-99-8 414895-06-0 414895-10-6
414895-12-8 414895-14-0 414895-29-7
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(water-thinned jet printing inks with good hue, storage stability, lightfastness, and water resistance)

IT 54711-45-4
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(water-thinned jet printing inks with good hue, storage stability, lightfastness, and water resistance)

RN 54711-45-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Pyrrolidinecarboxamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



L35 ANSWER 5 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2001:842664 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 135:373130
TI Phase-change ink compositions
IN Wong, Raymond W.; Breton, Marcel P.; Malhotra, Shadi L.
PA Xerox Corp., USA
SO U.S., 16 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. 6,132,499.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6319310	B1	20011120	US 2000-575780	20000522 <--
	US 6187082	B1	20010213	US 1999-281682	19990330 <--
	US 6071333	A	20000606	US 1999-300333	19990427 <--
	US 6132499	A	20001017	US 1999-362673	19990729 <--
PRAI	US 1999-281682	A2	19990330 <--		
	US 1999-300333	A2	19990427 <--		
	US 1999-362673	A2	19990729 <--		

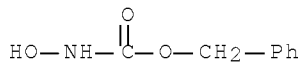
AB Disclosed is a phase change ink comprising (a) a carbamate or thiourea, the carbamate or thiourea having a m.p. of no higher than about 120° and an acoustic loss value of no more than about 100 decibels per mm, (b) a colorant, (c) a branched hydrocarbon (e.g., a poly-α-olefin) with a number-average mol. weight of no more than about 10,000 and a m.p. or softening point of no more than about 120° C., (d) an optional plasticizer, (e) an optional alc. having a m.p. of less than about 90° and an acoustic loss value of no more than about 100 decibels per mm, (f) an optional lightfastness-imparting agent, and (g) an optional antioxidant.

IC ICM C09D0011-00
INCL 106031290
CC 42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
IT Inks
(hot-melt; phase-change ink compns.)
IT 105-81-7, 1-Allyl-3-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-thiourea 109-46-6, 1,3-Dibutyl-2-thiourea 109-57-9, 1-Allyl-2-thiourea 128-04-1, Sodium dimethyl dithiocarbamate 142-59-6, Disodium ethylenebis-dithio carbamate 592-35-8, Butyl carbamate 598-52-7, 1-Methyl-2-thiourea 603-52-1, Ethyldiphenyl carbamate 621-84-1, Benzyl carbamate 672-99-1, 4-Bromo-3,5-dimethylphenyl N-methylcarbamate 1518-58-7, Diethylammonium diethyldithio carbamate 2114-18-3, 2-Chloroethyl carbamate 2621-79-6, Ethyl N-methyl-N-phenylcarbamate 2740-94-5, 1-Benzyl-3-methyl-2-thiourea 2782-91-4, 1,1,3,3-Tetramethyl-2-thiourea 3426-71-9, Benzyl N-hydroxycarbamate 4248-19-5, tert-Butyl carbamate 7250-18-2, Benzyl-N,N-dimethyldithiocarbamate 10254-57-6 17508-16-6, tert-Butyl-(2,4-dinitrophenoxy) carbamate 20624-25-3 21018-38-2, 1-Methallyl-3-methyl-2-thiourea 21124-33-4, Diethyldithiocarbamic acid ammonium salt 26536-60-7, N,N'-Dipropyl thiourea 36016-38-3, tert-Butyl-N-hydroxycarbamate 38428-55-6 51026-28-9, Potassium N-hydroxy methyl-N-methyl-dithiocarbamate 58885-58-8, tert-Butyl N-(3-hydroxypropyl) carbamate 61540-35-0, Cyanomethyl-N,N-dimethyl dithiocarbamate 67401-45-0 75178-96-0, tert-Butyl N-(3-aminopropyl) carbamate 77987-49-6, Benzyl N-(2-hydroxyethyl)carbamate 78888-18-3, tert-Butyl-N-allylcarbamate 79722-21-7, tert-Butyl-N-(benzyloxy)-carbamate 84967-21-5 85006-25-3, tert-Butyl-N-(tert-butoxycarbonyloxy) carbamate 220857-88-5, VYBAR 253 228850-97-3 302346-88-9 305859-68-1
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

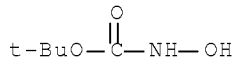
(phase-change ink compns.)

IT 3426-71-9, Benzyl N-hydroxycarbamate 36016-38-3, tert-Butyl-N-hydroxycarbamate
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(phase-change ink compns.)

RN 3426-71-9 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-hydroxy-, phenylmethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 36016-38-3 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-hydroxy-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RETABLE

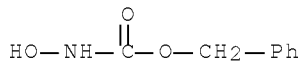
Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Breton	2000			US 6045607	HCAPLUS
Breton	2000			US 6071333	HCAPLUS
Cooke	1991			US 5041161	HCAPLUS
Goodbrand	2001			US 6187082	HCAPLUS
Guiles	1988			US 4791439	
Ito	1997			US 5693126	HCAPLUS
Koike	1989			US 4853036	HCAPLUS
Koike	1992			US 5124718	HCAPLUS
Kovacs	1999			US 5932630	HCAPLUS
Malhotra	1999			US 5876492	HCAPLUS
Malhotra	1999			US 5897940	HCAPLUS
Malhotra	1999			US 5902390	HCAPLUS
Malhotra	1999			US 5922117	HCAPLUS
Malhotra	1999			US 5931995	HCAPLUS
Malhotra	1999			US 5958119	HCAPLUS
Ohta	1999			US 5954866	HCAPLUS
Pollard	1976			US 3953218	HCAPLUS
Pontes	1997			US 5700316	HCAPLUS
Quate	1988			US 4745419	
Quate	1996			US 5541627	
Sacripante	1997			US 5667568	HCAPLUS
Sacripante	1997			US 5693128	HCAPLUS
Sacripante	1997			US 5698017	HCAPLUS
Sacripante	1999			US 5989325	HCAPLUS
Schwarz	1991			US 5006170	HCAPLUS
Schwarz	1992			US 5122187	HCAPLUS
Spehrley	1988			US 4751528	
Vaught	1984			US 4490731	
Vieira	1992			US 5098477	HCAPLUS
Wong	2000			US 6132499	HCAPLUS
Yaegashi	1996			US 5538550	HCAPLUS
Yui	1999			US 5948155	HCAPLUS

L35 ANSWER 6 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2001:668353 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 135:228331
TI Phase change acoustic ink compositions
IN Malhotra, Shadi L.
PA Xerox Corporation, USA
SO U.S., 11 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

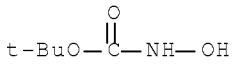
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6288141	B1	20010911	US 2000-542904	20000403 <--
PRAI US 2000-542904		20000403 <--		

AB An ink composition comprises (1) a polymeric carbamate compound, (2) an organic monomer carbamate, (3) a conductive compound, (4) a lightfastness compound, and (5) a colorant. The ink has a conductivity .apprx.6-8 log(pico-Ω/cm) at 150°.

IC ICM C09D0011-10
ICS C08L0079-00; C08K0005-205
INCL 523160000
CC 42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
IT Inks
(jet-printing; phase change acoustic printing ink compns. for lightfast waterfast images on various papers)
IT Antioxidants
Coloring materials
Light stabilizers
(phase change acoustic printing ink compns. containing)
IT 150-11-8D, derivs. 592-35-8, Butyl carbamate 603-52-1, Ethyldiphenyl carbamate 621-84-1, Benzyl carbamate 672-99-1, 4-Bromo-3,5-dimethylphenyl N-methylcarbamate 2114-18-3, 2-Chloroethyl carbamate 3426-71-9, Benzyl N-hydroxycarbamate 4248-19-5, tert-Butyl carbamate 7250-18-2, Benzyl-N,N-dimethyldithio carbamate 17508-16-6, tert-Butyl-(2,4-dinitrophenoxy) carbamate 36016-38-3, tert-Butyl N-hydroxy carbamate 61540-35-0, Cyanomethyl-N,N-dimethyl dithiocarbamate 77987-49-6, Benzyl N-(2-hydroxyethyl) carbamate 79722-21-7, tert-Butyl-N-benzyloxy carbamate 85006-25-3, tert-Butyl-N-(tert-butoxycarbonyloxy) carbamate 87219-29-2, Benzyl-(S)-(-)-tetrahydro-5-oxo-3-furanyl carbamate 302346-88-9
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(viscosity modifier; phase change acoustic printing ink compns. containing)
IT 3426-71-9, Benzyl N-hydroxycarbamate 36016-38-3, tert-Butyl N-hydroxy carbamate
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(viscosity modifier; phase change acoustic printing ink compns. containing)
RN 3426-71-9 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-hydroxy-, phenylmethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 36016-38-3 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-hydroxy-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Baratto	1987			US 4704163	HCAPLUS
Breton	2000			US 6045607	HCAPLUS
Breton	2000			US 6096125	HCAPLUS
Breton	2000			US 6106599	HCAPLUS
Bui	2000			US 6133353	HCAPLUS
Ito	1997			US 5693126	HCAPLUS
Kitamura	2000			US 6100315	HCAPLUS
Malhotra	1999			US 5876492	HCAPLUS
Malhotra	2000			US 6086661	HCAPLUS
Wong	2000			US 6096124	HCAPLUS

L35 ANSWER 7 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2000:736123 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 133:311030
TI Inks
IN Wong, Raymond W.; Breton, Marcel P.; Boils, Danielle C.; Mayer, Fatima M.; Malhotra, Shadi L.
PA Xerox Corp., USA
SO U.S., 11 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6132499	A	20001017	US 1999-362673	19990729 <--
	US 6319310	B1	20011120	US 2000-575780	20000522 <--
PRAI	US 1999-281682	A2	19990330 <--		
	US 1999-300333	A2	19990427 <--		
	US 1999-362673	A2	19990729 <--		

AB An ink composition comprised of (1) a carbamate or thiourea each with a m.p. of from about 60° C. to about 120° C. and an acoustic-loss value of from about 25 to about 80 dB/mm, (2) an alc. compound with m.p. of about 25° C. to about 90° C. and with an acoustic-loss value of from about 5 to about 40 dB/mm, (3) a lightfastness component, (5) an antioxidant, and (6) a colorant. Thus, a mixture of tert-Bu carbamate 65, 3-cyclohexene-1,1-dimethanol 20, UV absorber 2-dodecyl-N-(2,2,6,6- tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)succinimide 5, antioxidant tetrasodium N-(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)-N-octadecyl sulfosuccinamate 5, and colorant Orasol Black RLP 5 weight% was heated at 120° for 60 min and cooled to 25° to give a black ink with an acoustic loss 39 dB/mm and viscosity 5.2 cPs at 150°.

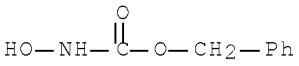
IC ICM C09D0011-00
INCL 106031290
CC 42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
IT Inks
(acoustic phase-change ink compns.)
IT 60-12-8, Phenethyl alcohol 78-26-2 91-01-0 91-53-2 98-52-2, 4-Tert-Butylcyclohexanol 105-81-7 109-46-6, 1,3-Dibutyl-2-thiourea 109-57-9, 1-Allyl-2-thiourea 110-65-6, 2-Butyne-1,4-diol 111-41-1 115-76-4, 2,2-Diethyl-1,3-propanediol 122-97-4, Benzenepropanol

126-86-3, 2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol 128-04-1, Sodium dimethyl dithiocarbamate 142-59-6, Disodium ethylenebis-dithio carbamate 144-19-4, 2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol 148-18-5, Sodium diethyldithiocarbamate 538-43-2 598-52-7, 1-Methyl-2-thiourea 599-67-7 603-52-1, Ethyldiphenyl carbamate 621-84-1, Benzyl carbamate 702-23-8 929-06-6 934-00-9 1124-63-6, Cyclohexanepropanol 1518-58-7 1611-56-9, 11-Bromo-1-undecanol 2114-18-3 2160-94-3, 3-Cyclohexene-1,1-dimethanol 2508-29-4, 5-Amino-1-pentanol 2740-94-5 2782-91-4, 1,1,3,3-Tetramethyl-2-thiourea 3344-77-2, 12-Bromo-1-dodecanol 3426-71-9 4048-33-3, 6-Amino-1-hexanol 4217-66-7 4248-19-5 4453-82-1, Dicyclohexylmethanol 4704-94-3, 2-(Hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol 5244-34-8, 3,6-Dithia-1,8-octanediol 5339-85-5 6228-25-7, 1,3-Dioxane-5,5-dimethanol 7417-21-2 7568-93-6 7768-28-7 10210-17-0 10254-57-6 15647-11-7, 3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethyl cyclohexanol 16369-05-4 16397-19-6, DL-2-Amino-1-hexanol 16432-81-8, 2-(4-Benzoyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)ethyl acrylate 17508-16-6 17793-95-2, cis-3,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,2-diol 21018-38-2, 1-Methallyl-3-methyl-2-thiourea 21124-33-4, Diethyldithiocarbamic acid, ammonium salt 22135-49-5 25641-54-7 26536-60-7, N,N'-Dipropylthiourea 27193-25-5, Cyclohexane dimethanol 42822-86-6, p-Menthane-3,8-diol 51026-28-9, Potassium N-hydroxymethyl-N-methyl-dithiocarbamate 56207-45-5, 2,2,6,6-Tetrachloro cyclohexanol 61540-35-0 71029-16-8 76340-04-0, 1-Propanol, amino 79720-19-7, 2-Dodecyl-N-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)succinimide 82010-31-9 85006-25-3 87219-29-2 91613-21-7 103322-56-1, (S)-2-(tert-Butoxy carbonylamino)-3-cyclohexyl-1-propanol 103808-94-2 116747-80-9 146488-72-4, Piperidinemethanol 302328-50-3 302346-88-9
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(acoustic phase-change ink compns. containing)

IT 3426-71-9
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(acoustic phase-change ink compns. containing)

RN 3426-71-9 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-hydroxy-, phenylmethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Cooke	1991			US 5041161	HCAPLUS
Guiles	1988			US 4791439	
Hadimoglu	1992			US 5121141	
Ito	1997			US 5693126	HCAPLUS
Koike	1989			US 4853036	HCAPLUS
Koike	1992			US 5124718	HCAPLUS
Lovelady	1981			US 4308547	
Malhotra	1999			US 5897940	HCAPLUS
Ohta	1999			US 5954866	HCAPLUS
Pontes	1997			US 5700316	HCAPLUS
Sacripante	1997			US 5667568	HCAPLUS
Sacripante	1997			US 5688312	HCAPLUS
Sacripante	1998			US 5747554	HCAPLUS
Schwarz	1989			US 4840674	HCAPLUS
Schwarz	1991			US 5006170	HCAPLUS

Schwarz	1992		US 5122187	HCAPLUS
Spehrley	1988		US 4751528	
Vaught	1984		US 4490731	
Vieira	1992		US 5098477	HCAPLUS
Yui	1999		US 5948155	HCAPLUS

L35 ANSWER 8 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2000:605621 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 133:194790
TI Jet printing ink compositions containing oxazolines and carbamates
IN Breton, Marcel P.; Malhotra, Shadi L.; Wong, Raymond W.; Boils, Danielle C.; Tripp, Carl P.; Sundararajan, Pudupadi R.
PA Xerox Corp., USA
SO U.S., 14 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6110265	A	20000829	US 1999-300331	19990427 <--
	JP 2000327977	A	20001128	JP 2000-104295	20000406 <--
	US 6334890	B1	20020101	US 2000-599251	20000622 <--
PRAI	US 1999-300331	A	19990427 <--		

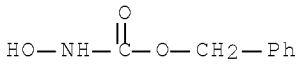
AB An ink composition comprised of (1) a solid oxazoline compound with a m.p. of 60-120° and an acoustic-loss value of 25-80 dB/mm; (2) a carbamate compound with a m.p. of 25-100°; (3) an alc. compound; (4) a lightfastness component; (5) a lightfastness antioxidant; and (6) a colorant.

IC ICM C09D0011-00
INCL 106031490
CC 42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
IT Antioxidants
Light stabilizers
(jet printing ink compns. containing oxazolines and carbamates)
IT Inks
(jet-printing; jet printing ink compns. containing oxazolines and carbamates)
IT 78-26-2 78-66-0, 3,6-Dimethyl-4-octyne-3,6-diol 98-52-2, 4-tert-Butyl cyclohexanol 110-65-6, 2-Butyne-1,4-diol; 111-41-1, 2-(2-Amino ethylamino) ethanol 115-76-4, 2,2-Diethyl-1,3-propanediol; 128-04-1, Sodium dimethyl dithiocarbamate 142-59-6, Disodium ethylenebis-dithio carbamate 144-19-4, 2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol; 148-18-5, Diethyldithiocarbamic acid, sodium salt 156-87-6, 3-Amino-1-propanol 592-35-8, Butyl carbamate 603-52-1, Ethyldiphenylcarbamate; 621-84-1, Benzyl carbamate; 672-99-1 929-06-6, 2-(2-Aminoethoxy)ethanol; 1124-63-6, 3-Cyclohexyl-1-propanol 1518-58-7, Diethylammonium diethyldithio carbamate 1611-56-9, 11-Bromo-1-undecanol; 2160-94-3, 3-Cyclohexene-1,1-dimethanol; 2508-29-4, 5-Amino-1-pentanol 2621-79-6, Ethyl N-methyl-N-phenylcarbamate 3344-77-2, 12-Bromo-1-dodecanol; 3426-71-9, Benzyl N-hydroxycarbamate 4048-33-3, 6-Amino-1-hexanol; 4248-19-5, tert-Butyl carbamate 4314-14-1, Sudan Yellow 146 4453-82-1, Dicyclohexylmethanol 4704-94-3, (2-(Hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol; 5244-34-8, 3,6-Dithia-1,8-octanediol; 6228-25-7, 1,3-Dioxane-5,5-dimethanol; 6368-72-5, Sudan Red 462 7250-18-2, Benzyl-N,N-dimethyldithiocarbamate 10254-57-6 12237-22-8, Neozapon Black X51 13325-10-5, 4-Amino-1-butanol 15647-11-7, 3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethyl cyclohexanol 16369-05-4, 2-Amino-3-methyl-1-butanol; 16397-19-6, DL-2-Amino-1-hexanol; 17354-14-2, Sudan Blue 670 17508-16-6, tert-Butyl-(2,4-dinitrophenoxy) carbamate 17793-95-2, cis-3,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,2-diol; 21124-33-4,

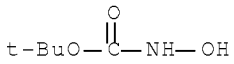
Diethyldithiocarbamic acid, ammonium salt 27193-25-5, Cyclohexane dimethanol 36016-38-3, tert-Butyl-N-hydroxycarbamate; 42822-86-6, p-Menthane-3,8-diol 51026-28-9, Potassium N-hydroxy methyl-N-methyl-dithiocarbamate 56207-45-5, 2,2,6,6-Tetrachloro cyclohexanol 58885-58-8, tert-Butyl N-(3-hydroxypropyl) carbamate 61540-35-0 75178-96-0, tert-Butyl N-(3-aminopropyl) carbamate 77987-49-6, Benzyl N-(2-hydroxyethyl)carbamate 78888-18-3, tert-Butyl-N-allylcarbamate; 79722-21-7, tert-Butyl-N-benzyloxy)-carbamate; 82010-31-9 85006-25-3, tert-Butyl-N-(tert-butoxycarbonyloxy) carbamate 87219-29-2, Benzyl(S)-(-)-tetrahydro-5-oxo-3-furanyl carbamate 103322-56-1, (S)-2-(tert-Butoxy carbonyl amino)-3-cyclohexyl-1-propanol 103808-94-2, 2-Amino-3-cyclohexyl-1-propanol 116747-80-9 200506-87-2 288376-87-4
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(jet printing ink compns. containing oxazolines and carbamates)

IT 3426-71-9, Benzyl N-hydroxycarbamate 36016-38-3, tert-Butyl-N-hydroxycarbamate;
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(jet printing ink compns. containing oxazolines and carbamates)

RN 3426-71-9 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-hydroxy-, phenylmethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 36016-38-3 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-hydroxy-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Cooke	1991			US 5041161	HCAPLUS
Guiles	1988			US 4791439	
Hadimioglu	1992			US 5111220	
Hadimoglu	1992			US 5121141	
Koike	1989			US 4853036	HCAPLUS
Koike	1992			US 5124718	HCAPLUS
Komazaki	1998			US 5840806	HCAPLUS
Malhotra	1998			US 5744273	HCAPLUS
Malhotra	1998			US 5746814	HCAPLUS
Malhotra	1999			US 5885678	HCAPLUS
Pontes	1997			US 5700316	HCAPLUS
Rezanka	1994			US 5371531	
Sacripante	1997			US 5667568	HCAPLUS
Sacripante	1997			US 5698017	HCAPLUS
Sakai	1997			US 5698128	
Schwarz	1989			US 4840674	HCAPLUS
Schwarz	1991			US 5006170	HCAPLUS
Schwarz	1992			US 5122187	HCAPLUS
Spehrley	1988			US 4751528	

Vaught |1984 | | |US 4490731 |

L35 ANSWER 9 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2000:531547 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 133:152114
TI Ink compositions for jet printing
IN Breton, Marcel P.; Malhotra, Shadi L.; Boils, Danielle C.; Wong, Raymond W.; Sacripante, Guerino G.; Lennon, John M.
PA Xerox Corp., USA
SO U.S., 18 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 6096125	A	20000801	US 1999-300332	19990427 <--
PRAI US 1999-300332		19990427 <--		

AB An ink composition comprised of (1) a mixture comprised of a salt and an oxyalkylene compound wherein the conductive mixture possesses a m.p. of from about 60° C. to about 120° C.; (2) an ink vehicle compound with a m.p. of from about 80° C. to about 100° C.; (3) a viscosity modifying amide compound; (4) a lightfastness component; (5) a lightfastness antioxidant; and (6) a colorant.

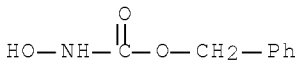
IC ICM C09D0011-00
INCL 106031430
CC 42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
IT Ink-jet printing
(acoustic; ink compns. for jet printing)
IT Inks
(jet-printing, phase-change; ink compns. for jet printing)
IT 103-99-1 110-30-5, N,N'-Ethylene bis-stearamide 111-21-7 112-84-5, Erucamide 114-33-0, N-Methylnicotinamide 124-26-5, Octadecanamide 137-08-6, Pantothenic acid calcium salt 144-33-2, Citric acid disodium salt 144-48-9, Iodoacetamide 147-47-7 557-08-4 563-83-7, Isobutyramide 594-07-0D, Carbamodithioic acid, molybdenum oxysulfide derivs. 621-84-1, Benzyl carbamate 628-02-4, Hexanamide 867-81-2, Sodium pantothenic acid 1477-57-2 2386-53-0, 1-Dodecane sulfonic acid sodium salt 3073-59-4, N,N'-Hexamethylene bisacetamide 3426-71-9, Benzyl N-hydroxycarbamate 4112-25-8 4248-19-5, tert-Butyl carbamate 4314-14-1, Sudan Yellow 146 4401-74-5, Urea phosphate 5785-44-4, Tricalcium dicitrate tetrahydrate 6368-72-5, Sudan Red 462 7550-35-8, Lithium bromide 7672-70-0 7681-11-0, Potassium iodide, uses 7681-82-5, Sodium iodide, uses 7758-02-3, Potassium bromide, uses 7791-18-6, Magnesium chloride hexahydrate 9004-99-3 9005-02-1 9035-84-1 10025-70-4, Strontium chloride hexahydrate 10233-24-6 10254-57-6 12237-22-8, Neozapon Black X51 13446-18-9, Magnesium nitrate hexahydrate 13477-34-4, Calcium nitrate tetrahydrate 16432-81-8, 2-(4-Benzoyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)ethylacrylate 16674-78-5, Magnesium acetate tetrahydrate 17354-14-2, Sudan Blue 670 17640-28-7, Methyl 3,6-dioxaheptanoate 19082-42-9, Urea sulfate 20624-25-3 23328-60-1 25062-49-1 26403-62-3 27848-81-3, D-Lactic acid lithium salt 30947-30-9 31353-26-1, Dibutyl 3,6,9-trioxaundecanedioate 32774-97-3, Dioctyl 3,6,9-trioxaundecanedioate 33038-57-2, Didodecyl 3,6,9-trioxaundecanedioate 33051-23-9, Dihexyl 3,6,9-trioxaundecanedioate 35087-77-5, D-Gluconic acid potassium salt 37767-39-8, Tetra sodium-N-(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)-N-octadecyl sulfosuccinamate 38916-42-6, Aerosol 22N 40908-37-0, 4-Acetamido-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine 42610-23-1 53129-29-6, Diethyl 3,6,9-trioxaundecanedioate 54322-34-8, Dimethyl

3,6,9-trioxaundecanedioate 62576-71-0 64253-96-9, Zinc dichloride hexahydrate 71029-16-8, 1,1-(1,2-Ethane-diyl)bis(3,3,5,5-tetramethyl piperazinone) 83826-33-9 87219-29-2, Benzyl(S)-(-)-tetrahydro-5-oxo-3-furanyl carbamate 87826-44-6 89927-57-1 91613-20-6 91613-21-7, Mixxim HALS 63 94730-28-6 99952-27-9 100482-02-8 106917-30-0, 2-Dodecyl-N-(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl)succinimide 130005-13-9 146773-42-4, Ethyl 3,6,9-trioxadecanoate 151493-20-8 161470-21-9, Dipropyl 3,6,9-trioxaundecanedioate 173685-05-7 191934-50-6, Stearyl 3,6,9-trioxadecanoate 195989-98-1, N,N'-Stearylene bis-stearamide 195990-00-2, N,N'-Octylene bis-lauramide 195990-02-4, N,N'-Stearylene bislauramide 198835-96-0 200506-82-7 200617-06-7, Dodecyl 3,6-dioxaheptanoate 200713-15-1, Butyl 3,6-dioxaheptanoate 200713-21-9, Heptyl 3,6-dioxaheptanoate 200713-22-0, Octyl 3,6-dioxaheptanoate 200713-25-3, Stearyl 3,6-dioxaheptanoate 200713-30-0, Neopentyl 3,6,9-trioxadecanoate 200713-34-4, Nonyl 3,6,9-trioxadecanoate 200713-35-5, Decyl 3,6,9-trioxadecanoate 200713-37-7 200713-40-2, Diheptyl 3,6,9-trioxaundecanedioate 200713-41-3, Dinonyl 3,6,9-trioxaundecanedioate 287102-16-3 287104-89-6 287104-90-9
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(ink compns. for jet printing)

IT 3426-71-9, Benzyl N-hydroxycarbamate
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(ink compns. for jet printing)

RN 3426-71-9 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-hydroxy-, phenylmethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Cooke	1991			US 5041161	HCAPLUS
El-Sayed	1995			US 5382492	HCAPLUS
Guiles	1988			US 4791439	
Hadimioglu	1992			US 5111220	
Hadimoglu	1992			US 5121141	
Koike	1989			US 4853036	HCAPLUS
Koike	1992			US 5124718	HCAPLUS
Lin	1996			US 5531818	HCAPLUS
Lu	1976			US 3985663	HCAPLUS
Malhotra	1996			US 5500668	
Pavlin	1998			US 5777023	HCAPLUS
Pavlin	1999			US 5881648	HCAPLUS
Pearlstine	1996			US 5518534	HCAPLUS
Pontes	1997			US 5700316	HCAPLUS
Rezanka	1994			US 5371531	
Sacripante	1997			US 5667568	HCAPLUS
Sacripante	1997			US 5698017	HCAPLUS
Sakai	1997			US 5698128	
Schwarz	1989			US 4840674	HCAPLUS
Schwarz	1991			US 5006170	HCAPLUS
Schwarz	1992			US 5122187	HCAPLUS
Spehrley	1988			US 4751528	
Tobias	1994			US 5286288	HCAPLUS

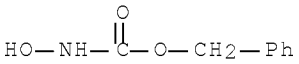
Vaught |1984 | | |US 4490731 |

L35 ANSWER 10 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2000:378127 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 133:18923
TI Low viscosity ink compns. for waterfast, quality, lightfast images on plain paper with improved projection efficiency
IN Breton, Marcel P.; Malhotra, Shadi L.; Wong, Raymond W.
PA Xerox Corp., USA
SO U.S., 13 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 4

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 6071333	A	20000606	US 1999-300333	19990427 <--
US 6319310	B1	20011120	US 2000-575780	20000522 <--
PRAI US 1999-281682	A2	19990330 <--		
US 1999-300333	A2	19990427 <--		
US 1999-362673	A2	19990729 <--		

AB Title ink composition contains (1) a solid carbamate compound, (2) an alc. compound with a m.p. .apprx.25-90°, (3) a lightfastness component, (4) a lightfastness antioxidant, and (5) a colorant.

IC ICM C09D0011-00
INCL 106031430
CC 42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
ST acoustic jet printing phase change ink; ink jet printing acoustic nonaq ink; carbamate acoustic loss redn jet printing ink; alc nonaq acoustic loss redn ink jet printing; lightfastness improver nonaq acoustic loss redn jet printing ink; hot melt ink jet printing
IT Inks
(jet-printing, hot-melt; low viscosity compns. for waterfast, quality, lightfast images on plain paper with improved projection efficiency)
IT Antioxidants
Light stabilizers
(low viscosity compns. for waterfast, quality, lightfast images on plain paper with improved projection efficiency)
IT 128-04-1, Sodium dimethyl dithiocarbamate 142-59-6, Disodium ethylenebis-dithio carbamate 594-07-0D, Dithiocarbamic acid, molybdenum complexes 603-52-1, Ethyldiphenyl carbamate 621-84-1, Benzyl carbamate 672-99-1, 4-Bromo-3,5-dimethylphenyl N-methylcarbamate 1518-58-7, Diethylammonium diethyldithio carbamate 2114-18-3, 2-Chloroethyl carbamate 3426-71-9, Benzyl N-hydroxycarbamate 4248-19-5, tert-Butyl carbamate 17508-16-6, tert-Butyl-(2,4-dinitrophenoxy) carbamate 20624-25-3 21124-33-4 51026-28-9, Potassium N-hydroxy methyl-N-methyl-dithiocarbamate 61540-35-0, Cyanomethyl-N,N-dimethyl dithiocarbamate 85006-25-3, tert-Butyl-N-(tert-butoxycarbonyloxy) carbamate 87219-29-2, Benzyl(S)-(-)-tetrahydro-5-oxo-3-furanyl carbamate
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(low viscosity compns. for waterfast, quality, lightfast images on plain paper with improved projection efficiency)
IT 3426-71-9, Benzyl N-hydroxycarbamate
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(low viscosity compns. for waterfast, quality, lightfast images on plain paper with improved projection efficiency)
RN 3426-71-9 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-hydroxy-, phenylmethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Cooke	1991			US 5041161	HCAPLUS
Guiles	1988			US 4791439	
Hadimioglu	1992			US 5111220	
Hadimoglu	1992			US 5121141	
Ito	1997			US 5693126	HCAPLUS
Koike	1989			US 4853036	HCAPLUS
Koike	1992			US 5124718	HCAPLUS
Malhotra	1999			US 5897940	HCAPLUS
Ohta	1999			US 5954866	HCAPLUS
Pontes	1997			US 5700316	HCAPLUS
Rezanka	1994			US 5371531	
Sacripante	1997			US 5667568	HCAPLUS
Sacripante	1997			US 5698017	HCAPLUS
Sakai	1997			US 5698128	
Schwarz	1989			US 4840674	HCAPLUS
Schwarz	1991			US 5006170	HCAPLUS
Schwarz	1992			US 5122187	HCAPLUS
Spehrley	1988			US 4751528	
Vaught	1984			US 4490731	
Vieira	1992			US 5098477	HCAPLUS

L35 ANSWER 11 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2000:219037 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 132:252618
TI Phase-change ink compositions, and acoustic ink jet printing of quality fast-setting, waterfast and lightfast images on plain and coated papers
IN Breton, Marcel P.; Malhotra, Shadi L.; Wong, Raymond W.
PA Xerox Corp., USA
SO U.S., 13 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 6045607	A	20000404	US 1999-281571	19990330 <--
PRAI US 1999-281571		19990330 <--		

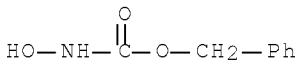
AB The title ink composition contains (1) a first solid carbamate, (2) a second carbamate with a dissimilar m.p. than in (1), (3) a lightfastness component, (4) a lightfastness antioxidant, and (5) a colorant. Thus, a black phase-change ink composition contained tert-Bu carbamate (m.p. 106°), Et N-methyl-N-phenylcarbamate, UV absorber 2-dodecyl-N-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl) succinimide, antioxidant tetrasodium-N-(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)-N-octadecyl sulfosuccinamate, Aerosol 22N, and colorant Neozapon Black X 51.
IC ICM C09D0011-00
INCL 106031290
CC 42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
IT Inks

(jet-printing, hot-melt;
phase-change ink compns. for printing of quality
fast-setting, waterfast and lightfast images on plain and coated
papers)

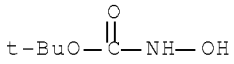
IT 100-64-1, Cyclohexanone oxime 105-81-7, 1-Allyl-3-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-thiourea 128-04-1, Sodium dimethyl dithiocarbamate 142-59-6, Disodium ethylenebis-dithio carbamate 148-18-5, Sodium diethyldithiocarbamate 603-52-1, Ethyldiphenyl carbamate 621-84-1, Benzyl carbamate 1192-28-5, Cyclopentanone oxime 1518-58-7, Diethylammonium diethyldithio carbamate 2114-18-3, 2-Chloroethyl carbamate 2621-79-6, Ethyl N-methyl-N-phenylcarbamate 2782-91-4, 1,1,3,3-Tetramethyl-2-thiourea 3426-71-9, Benzyl N-hydroxycarbamate 4248-19-5, tert-Butyl carbamate 6368-72-5, Sudan Red 462 7250-18-2, Benzyl-N,N-dimethyldithiocarbamate 10254-57-6 12237-22-8, Neozapon Black X51 17354-14-2, Sudan Blue 670 17508-16-6, tert-Butyl (2,4-dinitrophenoxy)carbamate 21124-33-4, Ammonium diethyldithiocarbamate 36016-38-3, tert-Butyl-N-hydroxycarbamate 38916-42-6, Aerosol 22N 51026-28-9, Potassium N-hydroxy methyl-N-methyl-dithiocarbamate 58885-58-8, tert-Butyl N-(3-hydroxypropyl)carbamate 61540-35-0, Cyanomethyl N,N-dimethyldithiocarbamate 75178-96-0, tert-Butyl N-(3-aminopropyl)carbamate 77987-49-6, Benzyl N-(2-hydroxyethyl)carbamate 78888-18-3, tert-Butyl N-allylcarbamate 79722-21-7, tert-Butyl N-(benzyloxy)carbamate 85006-25-3, tert-Butyl-N-(tert-butoxycarbonyloxy) carbamate 87219-29-2, Benzyl (S)-(-)-tetrahydro-5-oxo-3-furanyl carbamate 137160-76-0, Acetone O-(benzyloxycarbonyl)oxime 152855-09-9
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(phase-change ink compns. for printing of quality fast-setting, waterfast and lightfast images on plain and coated papers)

IT 3426-71-9, Benzyl N-hydroxycarbamate 36016-38-3, tert-Butyl-N-hydroxycarbamate
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(phase-change ink compns. for printing of quality fast-setting, waterfast and lightfast images on plain and coated papers)

RN 3426-71-9 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-hydroxy-, phenylmethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 36016-38-3 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-hydroxy-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Cooke	1991			US 5041161	HCAPLUS
Guiles	1988			US 4791439	
Hadimioglu	1992			US 5111220	
Hadimioglu	1992			US 5121141	

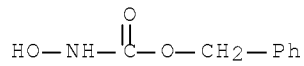
Koike	1989		US 4853036	HCAPLUS
Koike	1992		US 5124718	HCAPLUS
Pontes	1997		US 5700316	HCAPLUS
Rezanka	1994		US 5371531	
Sacripante	1997		US 5667568	HCAPLUS
Sacripante	1997		US 5698017	HCAPLUS
Sakai	1997		US 5698128	
Schwarz	1989		US 4840674	HCAPLUS
Schwarz	1991		US 5006170	HCAPLUS
Schwarz	1992		US 5122187	HCAPLUS
Spehrley	1988		US 4751528	
Vaught	1984		US 4490731	

L35 ANSWER 12 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1996:524333 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 125:261346
OREF 125:48551a,48554a
TI Hydroxamic acid compounds as contrast enhancers for black-and-white photothermographic and thermographic elements
IN Simpson, Sharon M.; Sansbury, Francis H.
PA Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., USA
SO U.S., 25 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 5545507	A	19960813	US 1995-530694	19950919 <--
WO 9711410	A1	19970327	WO 1996-US13738	19960821 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA				
AU 9668607	A	19970409	AU 1996-68607	19960821 <--
EP 852028	A1	19980708	EP 1996-929065	19960821 <--
EP 852028	B1	20000607		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
JP 11511573	T	19991005	JP 1996-512707	19960821 <--
PRAI US 1995-530694	A	19950919 <--		
WO 1996-US13738	W	19960821 <--		

OS MARPAT 125:261346
AB Hydroxamic acid compds. are useful as contrast enhancers when used in combination with (i) hindered phenol developers and (ii) trityl hydrazide and/or formyl-Ph hydrazine codevelopers to produce ultrahigh-contrast black-and-white photothermog. and thermog. elements. The photothermog. and thermog. elements may be used as photomask materials in a process where there is a subsequent exposure of UV or short wavelength visible radiation-sensitive imageable media.
IC ICM G03C0001-498
INCL 430264000
CC 74-7 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
IT 89-73-6 304-88-1 495-18-1 546-88-3 3426-71-9 13115-24-7 17698-08-7 38064-07-2 69891-38-9 109531-96-6 182127-75-9
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photomask preparation using photothermog. and thermog. elements containing)
IT 3426-71-9

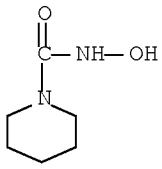
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photomask preparation using photothermog. and thermog. elements containing)
RN 3426-71-9 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-hydroxy-, phenylmethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



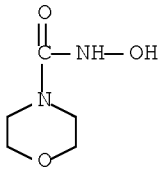
L35 ANSWER 13 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1981:452628 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 95:52628
OREF 95:8799a,8802a
TI Stabilizing color photographic materials
IN Schranz, Karl Wilhelm; Sobel, Johannes
PA Agfa-Gevaert A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Ger. Offen., 30 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2936410	A1	19810326	DE 1979-2936410	19790908 <--
	US 4339515	A	19820713	US 1980-184034	19800904 <--
	GB 2059091	A	19810415	GB 1980-28774	19800905 <--
	GB 2059091	B	19830407		
PRAI	DE 1979-2936410	A	19790908 <--		

OS MARPAT 95:52628
AB The fading of image dyes in color photographs can be hindered by treatment of the developed and processed photog. material in a stabilization bath containing a 5% aqueous solution of R1R2NCONROH, HONRCONR3ZNR4CONROH, or R5CONROH (R, R1, R3, R4 = H, alkyl; R2, R5 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl; and R1R2 together and/or Z together with R3 or R4 can form a heterocycle) or incorporating these compds. at 100-2000 mg/m2 in the color photog. material. Thus, a color photog. material was exposed, processed, and then treated in a bath containing a 5% aqueous solution of iso-PrNHCONHOH (50 g/L). The finished material was then exposed at 4.8 + 106 lx-h in a Xe test apparatus at 60% relative humidity and 20° to show a decrease in the yellow, magenta, and cyan ds. of 28, 33, and 22%, resp., vs. 55, 62, and 34%, resp., for an untreated control.
IC G03C0007-30
CC 74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 23, 25, 27, 28
IT Light stabilizers
(UV, hydroxamides as, for color photog. dye images)
IT 52253-30-2 54711-43-2 54711-44-3 60165-07-3
78322-22-2 78322-23-3
RL: USES (Uses)
(light stabilizer, for dye images in color photographs)
IT 54711-43-2 54711-44-3
RL: USES (Uses)
(light stabilizer, for dye images in color photographs)
RN 54711-43-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Piperidinecarboxamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



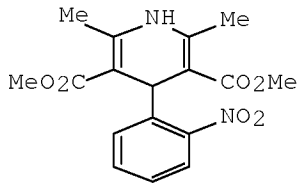
RN 54711-44-3 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Morpholinecarboxamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



L35 ANSWER 14 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1979:64523 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 90:64523
OREF 90:10135a,10138a
TI Photosensitive tellurium materials
IN Vuyts, Julius Leon; Heugebaert, Frans Clement; Janssens, Wilhelmus
PA Agfa-Gevaert A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Ger. Offen., 24 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2808010	A1	19780907	DE 1978-2808010	19780224 <--
	GB 1591753	A	19810624	GB 1977-8760	19770302 <--
	FR 2382710	A1	19780929	FR 1977-14164	19770506 <--
	FR 2382710	B1	19800208		
	JP 53109621	A	19780925	JP 1978-23423	19780228 <--
	US 4148659	A	19790410	US 1978-882044	19780228 <--
PRAI	GB 1977-8760	A	19770302 <--		

GI



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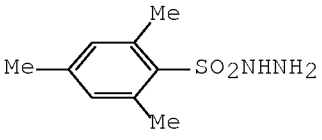
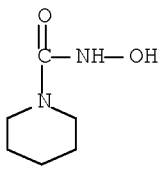


II

AB In Ger. 2,436,132 (Ca 84: 10935g) neg. images are produced by imagewise exposure of an organotellurium compound, such as (PhCOCH2)2TeCl2, and a

photoreductant in a binder and heating the product. Direct pos. images are obtained by use of TeCl4 or such an organotellurium compound 1-10 g/m2 in combination with greater than equimolar amts. of a photooxidant, such as 4-(2'-nitrophenyl)-1,4-dihydropyridine (US 3,901,710; Ger. 2,242,106; Ca 81: 56670h), and an organic reductant or reductant precursor which is activated >60% (sulfonylhydrazides or acylhydroxylamines). The photooxidant inactivates the reductant imagewise during the exposure for the development by reduction at 80 - 200° for 30 - 600 s. Thus, a solution of (PhCOCH2)2TeCl2 1.5 g, I 1.6, and II 1.1 in 40 mL of a 1:1 mixture of CH2Cl2 and THF was mixed with 50 g of a 20% solution of a 91:3:6 terpolymer of vinyl chloride-vinyl acetate-vinyl alc. in MeCOEt and with a 2% silicone oil solution in CH2Cl2 1 mL as coating aid. Coated on a polyester film at 2 g/m2 Te compds., the mixture was dried 4 h at 30°, 18 h at 45°, exposed 100 s to a 2 kW lamp, and developed 1 min at 160°.

IC G03C0001-72
CC 74-8 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic Processes)
IT 2655-47-2 16182-15-3 21829-25-4 22609-71-8 54711-43-2
RL: USES (Uses)
(photothermog. copying composition containing organotellurium compound and)
IT 54711-43-2
RL: USES (Uses)
(photothermog. copying composition containing organotellurium compound and)
RN 54711-43-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Piperidinecarboxamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



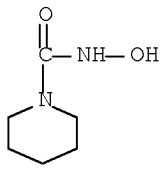
L35 ANSWER 15 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1975:118201 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 82:118201
OREF 82:18839a,18842a
TI Heat-sensitive materials and their use in recording processes
IN Laridon, Urbain L.; Poot, Albert L.; Willems, Jozef F.
PA Agfa-Gevaert A.-G.
SO Ger. Offen., 21 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2415603	A1	19741024	DE 1974-2415603	19740330 <--
	CA 1020347	A1	19771108	CA 1974-195123	19740315 <--
	BE 812933	A2	19740930	BE 1974-1005835	19740328 <--
	FR 2224309	A1	19741031	FR 1974-11925	19740329 <--
	JP 50036143	A	19750405	JP 1974-37279	19740401 <--
	US 457547	I5	19760217	US 1974-457547	19740403 <--
	US 3996397	A	19761207		
	US 30107	E	19791002	US 1978-925962	19780718 <--
PRAI	GB 1973-16166	A	19730404	<--	

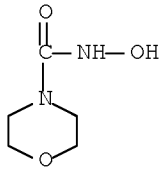
GB 1973-29073 A 19730619 <--
US 1974-457547 A 19740403 <--

AB A Ag salt of a C>13 carboxylic acid, such as Ag behenate, or one with a thioether group (Brit. 1,111,492; Ger. 1,214,083; CA 64: 18779a) is combined with a compound having a -CONHOH group, which reduces the Ag salt at >60°, in a film-forming binder. The layer may also contain a sterically hindered phenol as an auxiliary reducing agent and a phthalazinone or phthalimide as a toning agent, to form sharp copies of high contrast. Thus, Ag behenate 2.5 g was ball-milled for 16 hr with chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) 5 g in EtCOMe 50 ml. A 100μ polyester support was coated with 75μ (wet) of a mixture of 3 ml of the dispersion with 3 ml EtCOMe containing PhNHCONHOH 20 mg and phthalazinone 10 mg, dried for 5 min at 60°, exposed with a printed original in a Thermofax copier to yield a black copy.

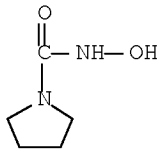
IC B41M
CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic Processes)
IT 495-18-1 5681-57-2 7335-35-5 41505-58-2 54711-43-2
RL: USES (Uses)
(heat-sensitive compns. containing silver carboxylates and, for thermog.)
IT 54711-44-3P 54711-45-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
IT 54711-43-2
RL: USES (Uses)
(heat-sensitive compns. containing silver carboxylates and, for thermog.)
RN 54711-43-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Piperidinecarboxamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 54711-44-3P 54711-45-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 54711-44-3 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Morpholinecarboxamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 54711-45-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Pyrrolidinecarboxamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



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http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

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L38             STR
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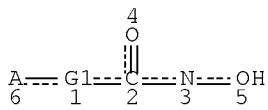


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DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

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STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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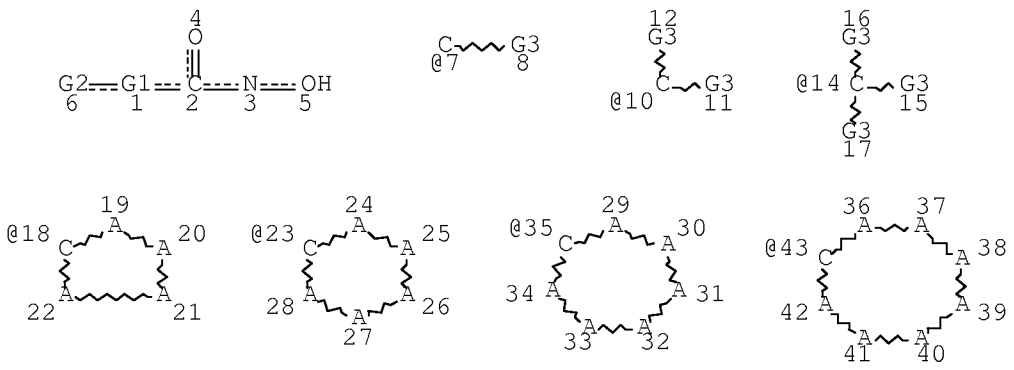

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VAR G3=AK/ID/CY
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DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
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STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 5 Oct 2008 (20081005/ED)

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reclassification data for the second quarter of 2008.

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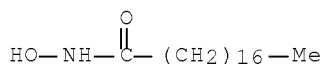
This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d l66 bib abs hitstr tot

L66 ANSWER 1 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2003:1006568 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 140:28639
TI Re-usable printing forms
IN Gutfleisch, Martin; Hauptmann, Gerald Erik; Latzel, Harald; Peiter, Gerhard
PA Heidelberger Druckmaschinen AG, Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 10 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 10227054	A1	20031224	DE 2002-10227054	20020617 <--
	EP 1375136	A1	20040102	EP 2003-11112	20030522 <--
	EP 1375136	B1	20080213		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	AT 385894	T	20080315	AT 2003-11112	20030522 <--
	US 20040007146	A1	20040115	US 2003-460934	20030613 <--
	US 6851366	B2	20050208		
	JP 2004042633	A	20040212	JP 2003-169015	20030613 <--
	CN 101121351	A	20080213	CN 2007-10128719	20030617 <--
	HK 1062662	A1	20080321	HK 2004-105536	20040727 <--
PRAI	DE 2002-10227054	A	20020617 <--		
	US 2002-398031P	P	20020723 <--		
	CN 2003-145004	A3	20030617		

AB The title forms, on the surface of which images can be repeatedly created and erased, have printing surfaces coated with metal oxides treated with amphiphilic organic compds., the polar regions of which have acidic properties. A TiO2 surface treated with octadecanephosphonic acid had satisfactory printing properties.
IT 6540-56-3
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(re-usable printing forms)
RN 6540-56-3 HCAPLUS
CN Octadecanamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



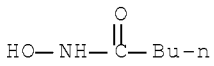
RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L66 ANSWER 2 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2003:823193 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 139:330354
TI Ink jet recording sheet containing hydroxamic acids
IN Takashima, Masanobu

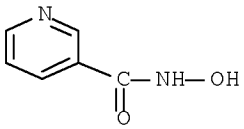
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2003300378	A	20031021	JP 2002-107778	20020410 <--
PRAI JP 2002-107778		20020410 <--		

OS MARPAT 139:330354
AB The sheet has an ink receiving layer containing hydroxamic acids. It shows high ink absorbency, providing images with improved water resistance, anti-feathering, gloss, and ozone resistance.
IT 4312-92-9 5657-61-4
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(ink jet recording sheet containing hydroxamic acid)
RN 4312-92-9 HCAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



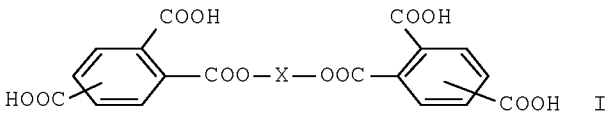
RN 5657-61-4 HCAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



L66 ANSWER 3 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2003:14212 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 138:63875
TI Thermal printing material containing benzenetricarboxylic acid compound as color developer
IN Hayakawa, Kunio; Morita, Mitsunobu; Aisaka, Takanobu
PA Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2003001948	A	20030108	JP 2001-191343	20010625 <--
PRAI JP 2001-191343		20010625 <--		

OS MARPAT 138:63875
GI



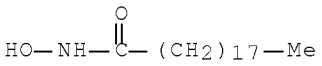
I

AB The material comprises a support coated with a heat-sensitive layer containing a leuco dye, a color developer containing ≥1 of I (X = carbonyl, sulfonyl, divalent group derived from aliphatic hydrocarbon which may contain heteroatom, carbonyl, sulfonyl, ester bond, or aromatic ring, divalent group comprising 2 aromatic hydrocarbons linked by heteroatom, carbonyl, sulfonyl, ester bond, alkylene, or aliphatic hydrocarbon containing heteroatom), and ≥1 compound having long chain aliphatic group in a mol. The material gives high d. images with good storage stability, and plasticizer and oil resistance.

IT 61136-77-4
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(heat meltable compound; thermal printing material containing benzenetricarboxylic acid compound as color developer)

RN 61136-77-4 HCAPLUS

CN Nonadecanamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



L66 ANSWER 4 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2002:846506 HCAPLUS Full-text

DN 137:360380

TI Ink-jet recording material and ink for ink-jet recording containing carbohydrazide derivative and 4-oxysemicarbazide derivative for improved image quality.

IN Sumioka, Koichi; Haino, Kozo

PA Mitsubishi Paper Mills, Ltd., Japan

SO Ger. Offen., 30 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 2

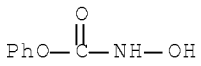
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 10218503	A1	20021107	DE 2002-10218503	20020425 <--
	DE 10218503	B4	20060126		
	JP 2002321447	A	20021105	JP 2001-128984	20010426 <--
	JP 4080172	B2	20080423		
	JP 2003048372	A	20030218	JP 2001-245125	20010813 <--
PRAI	JP 2001-128984	A	20010426	<--	
	JP 2001-162488	A	20010530	<--	
	JP 2001-245125	A	20010813	<--	

AB An ink-jet recording material, which consists of support and an ink-receiving layer thereon, is described in which the recording layer contains ≥1 carbohydrazide compound in which ≥1 N atoms in the 1-position and 5-position is substituted with 2 substituents that are different from H and a compound

with a 4-oxysemicarbazide structure. The ink also contains >1 of the above compds.

IT 38064-07-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(ink-jet recording material and ink containing carbohydrazide derivative and oxysemicarbazide derivative for improved image quality)

RN 38064-07-2 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-hydroxy-, phenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L66 ANSWER 5 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2002:449741 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 137:21578
TI Carbamate-functional polymers and oligomers
IN Ohrbom, Walter; Rehfuss, John
PA BASF Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

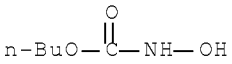
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002046261	A1	20020613	WO 2001-US31659	20011010 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 20020147279	A1	20021010	US 2000-731328	20001206 <--
	US 6541577	B2	20030401		
	CA 2424841	A1	20020613	CA 2001-2424841	20011010 <--
	AU 2002014568	A	20020618	AU 2002-14568	20011010 <--
	BR 2001014960	A	20031028	BR 2001-14960	20011010 <--
	EP 1362074	A1	20031119	EP 2001-983114	20011010 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	US 20030144429	A1	20030731	US 2003-342897	20030115 <--
	US 6710138	B2	20040323		
	MX 2003PA01909	A	20040910	MX 2003-PA1909	20030304 <--
PRAI	US 2000-731328	A	20001206 <--		
	WO 2001-US31659	W	20011010 <--		

AB The instant invention provides carbamate functional polymers and/or oligomers and coating compns. containing such which have improved levels of nonvolatile solids yet demonstrate good sprayability and etch resistance. The carbamate functional polymers and/or oligomers of the invention comprise the polymerization reaction product of (a) a polymer or oligomer comprising a plurality of functional groups reactive with an active hydrogen group, and (b)

a monomeric compound of the formula YCH2CRZ (sic): wherein at least one of Y and Z is an active hydrogen containing group and the other is a primary carbamate group, and R is of the formula:-(L)n-R' wherein L is a linking group of one or more carbons containing heteratoms selected from the group consisting of O,N, and mixts. thereof, R' is an alkyl group free of heteratoms and selected from the group consisting of branched alkyl groups having from 5 to 30 carbons, straight chain alkyl groups of more than 2 carbons, and mixts. thereof, and n is a number from 0 to 1. A resin was prepared by reacting VESTANAT T 1890A with β-Hydroxy Bu carbamate.

IT 590-03-4DP, reaction products with VESTANAT T 1890 A
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(carbamate functional polymers and oligomers)

RN 590-03-4 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, hydroxy-, butyl ester (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

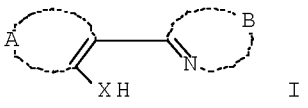


RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L66 ANSWER 6 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2001:232470 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 134:273568
TI Thermal recording material containing leuco dye and base or nucleophilic agent
IN Obayashi, Tatsuhiko
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2001088449	A	20010403	JP 1999-267480	19990921 <--
PRAI JP 1999-267480		19990921 <--		

OS MARPAT 134:273568
GI



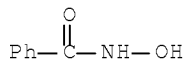
I

AB The material contains (1) a leuco dye with a substituent, and (2) a base or a nucleophilic agent for eliminating a H atom of the substituent, which is movable by isomerization of a dye I (A = atoms for forming a N-containing heterocyclic ring; B = atoms for forming a 6-membered ring; X = O, S, N) and

its tautomer. The material gives lightfast images with absorption at 360-420 nm and is useful for printing film.

IT 495-18-1, Benzohydroxamic acid
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(thermal printing material containing tautomerizable leuco dye and base or nucleophilic agent)

RN 495-18-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



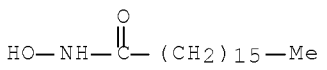
L66 ANSWER 7 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1998:428111 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 129:115638
OREF 129:23581a,23584a
TI Method of contact printing on gold coated films
IN Everhart, Dennis S.; Whitesides, George M.
PA Everhart, Dennis S., USA; Whitesides, George M.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9827463	A1	19980625	WO 1997-US23714	19971217 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 6048623	A	20000411	US 1996-769594	19961218 <--
	CA 2273797	A1	19980625	CA 1997-2273797	19971217 <--
	CA 2273797	C	20070911		
	AU 9857144	A	19980715	AU 1998-57144	19971217 <--
	AU 730657	B2	20010308		
	EP 948757	A1	19991013	EP 1997-953387	19971217 <--
	EP 948757	B1	20040804		
	R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
	CN 1244265	A	20000209	CN 1997-180838	19971217 <--
	ES 2223085	T3	20050216	ES 1997-953387	19971217 <--
	MX 9905814	A	20000531	MX 1999-5814	19990618 <--
	HK 1025816	A1	20060714	HK 2000-104967	20000809 <--
PRAI	US 1996-769594	A	19961218 <--		
	WO 1997-US23714	W	19971217 <--		

AB The present invention comprises methods of contact printing of patterned, self-assembling monolayers of alkanethiolates, carboxylic acids, hydroxamic acids, and phosphonic acids on metalized thermoplastic films, the compns. produced thereby, and the use of these compns. Patterned self-assembling monolayers allow for the controlled placement of fluids thereon which contain a chemical reactive, indicator functionality. The optical sensing devices produced thereby when the film is exposed to an analyte and light, can produce

optical diffraction patterns which differ depending on the reaction of the self-assembling monolayer with the analyte of interest. The light can be in the visible spectrum, and be either reflected from the film, or transmitted through it, and the analyte can be any compound reacting with the fluid on the self-assembling monolayer. The present invention also provides a flexible support for a self-assembling monolayer on gold or another suitable metal.

IT 61136-76-3
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
(contact printing of patterned, self-assembling monolayers of alkanethiolates, carboxylic acids, hydroxamic acids, and phosphonic acids on metalized thermoplastic films)
RN 61136-76-3 HCAPLUS
CN Heptadecanamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L66 ANSWER 8 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1998:163646 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 128:181703
OREF 128:35845a
TI Electrodepositable coating compositions containing hydroxamic acid and derivatives thereof, and electrodeposition thereof, with enhanced corrosion resistance at low metal catalyst levels
IN Boyd, Donald W.; Zwack, Robert R.; Kollah, Raphael O.; McCollum, Gregory J.
PA PPG Industries, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

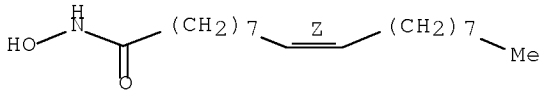
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9808904	A1	19980305	WO 1997-US14225	19970813 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5804051	A	19980908	US 1996-705480	19960829 <--
AU 9738303	A	19980319	AU 1997-38303	19970813 <--
PRAI US 1996-705480	A	19960829 <--		
WO 1997-US14225	W	19970813 <--		

OS MARPAT 128:181703
AB The title compns. comprise (a) active H-containing, cationic salt group-containing resin electrodepositable on a cathode; (b) at least one at least partially capped polyisocyanate curing agent; (c) at least one metal-containing catalyst; and (d) R1CON(OH)R2 [R1 = C1-18 (un)substituted alkyl, aryl; R2 = H, C1-18 (un)substituted alkyl, aryl]. A main vehicle was prepared from Epon 828, bisphenol A ethoxylate, bisphenol A, MIBK, ethyltriphenylphosphonium iodide, blocked Mondur MR, diketimine, and N-

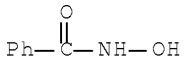
methylethanolamine and used with benzohydroxamic acid, pigments, lactic acid, and other coresins.

IT 10335-69-0P, Oleylhydroxamic acid
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(electrodepositable coating compns. containing hydroxamic acid and derivs. thereof, and electrodeposition thereof, with enhanced corrosion resistance at low metal catalyst levels)
RN 10335-69-0 HCAPLUS
CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-hydroxy-, (9Z)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



IT 495-18-1, Benzohydroxamic acid
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(electrodepositable coating compns. containing hydroxamic acid and derivs. thereof, and electrodeposition thereof, with enhanced corrosion resistance at low metal catalyst levels)
RN 495-18-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L66 ANSWER 9 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1997:14961 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 126:52880
OREF 126:10291a,10294a
TI Thermal recording materials containing protected benzotriazole compounds and organic nucleophilic reagents
IN Kodama, Tomohiro; Takashima, Masanobu; Iwakura, Ken; Ooga, Kunihiko
PA Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 08252981	A	19961001	JP 1995-57515	19950316 <--
PRAI JP 1995-57515		19950316 <--		

GI

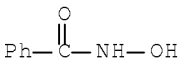
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The thermal recording material comprises a support having thereon a layer containing organic nucleophilic reagents and benzotriazole compds. I [when n = 1, R1 = COR7 (R7 = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkyloxy) or when n = 2, R1 = CO, COR9CO [R9 = direct bond, alkylene, aralkylene, arylene, OXO (X = alkylene, aralkylene, arylene which may contain O)]; R2-5 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkenyl, halo, OR11 [R11 = H, alkyl, aralkyl, aryl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, COR7 (R7 = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkyloxy)]; R6 = H, halo, alkyl, aryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkyloxy, aralkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyl, cyano], II [R3-7 have the same definitions as the above; R8 = alkylene, arylene, OXO, (CH2)pCOYXYCO(CH2)q [X has the same definition as in I; Y = direct bond, O, NR10 (R10 = H, alkyl)]], III (R2 has the same definition as the above; R4-8 have the same definitions as the above), or IV (R2-3, R5-8 have the same definitions as the above). The recording material has absorption in the UV region and provides lightfast images, and is useful as films for block copy exposed by UV.

IT 495-18-1, Benzohydroxamic acid
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(thermal recording materials containing protected benzotriazole compds. and organic nucleophilic reagents for lightfast images)

RN 495-18-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



L66 ANSWER 10 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 1996:746322 HCAPLUS Full-text

DN 126:18651

OREF 126:3873a,3876a

TI Preparation of new derivatives of hydroximic acids benzyl esters for controlling fungal diseases of crops and for destruction of arthropods

IN Kirio, Yoshie; Maeda, Takako; Sasaki, Norio; Toshima, Norishige; Sawai, Nobumitsu; Milligan, Bruce; Perez, Joseph; Vors, Jean-pierre; Gant, Daniel B.

PA Rhone-Poulenc Agrochimie, Fr.; Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation

SO PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

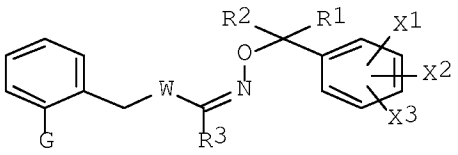
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9633164	A1	19961024	WO 1996-EP1386	19960329 <--
W: AL, AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, AZ, BY, KZ, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 09003031	A	19970107	JP 1995-194670	19950731 <--
JP 08267902	A	19961015	JP 1996-276	19960105 <--
CA 2218325	A1	19961024	CA 1996-2218325	19960329 <--
AU 9654977	A	19961107	AU 1996-54977	19960329 <--
AU 701187	B2	19990121		

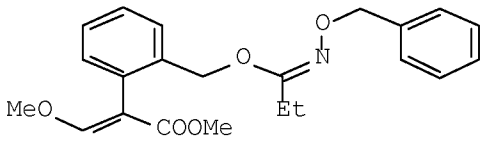
	EP 821667	A1	19980204	EP 1996-911965	19960329 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, FI				
	CN 1187810	A	19980715	CN 1996-194830	19960329 <--
	HU 9801651	A2	19981028	HU 1998-1651	19960329 <--
	HU 9801651	A3	19990128		
	BR 9608063	A	19990217	BR 1996-8063	19960329 <--
	JP 2001500470	T	20010116	JP 1996-531441	19960329 <--
	ZA 9602848	A	19961120	ZA 1996-2848	19960410 <--
	IN 1996DE00807	A	20050311	IN 1996-DE807	19960416 <--
	US 5919825	A	19990706	US 1998-945343	19980210 <--
	US 5990161	A	19991123	US 1998-222870	19981230 <--
PRAI	JP 1995-90733	A	19950417 <--		
	WO 1995-JP2984	W	19950727 <--		
	JP 1995-194670	A	19950731 <--		
	JP 1996-276	A	19960111 <--		
	JP 1995-13898	A	19950131 <--		
	WO 1995-EP2984	W	19950727 <--		
	WO 1996-IB276	W	19960111 <--		
	WO 1996-EP1386	W	19960329 <--		

OS CASREACT 126:18651; MARPAT 126:18651

GI



I



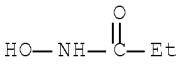
II

AB The title compds. [I; G = MeOCH:C(COOOMe); MeOCH:C(CONHMe), etc.; X1, X2, X3 = H, halo, OH, etc.; R1, R2 = H, alkyl, haloalkyl, etc.; R3 = H, (un)substituted Ph, alkyl, etc.; W = O, S, SO, SO2], useful for controlling fungal diseases of crops and for destruction of arthropods, were prepared Thus, reaction of propionylhydroxamic acid with PhCH2Br in the presence of K2CO3 in MeCN followed by treatment of N-benzyloxypropionamide with Me 2-bromomethylphenyl-3-methoxypropenoate in the presence of K2CO3 and DMAP in MeCN afforded 26% (E,Z)-II which showed a good (at least 75%) or total protection in vivo tests on Septoria tritici and Septoria nodorum responsible for septoria disease of wheat at 0.1g/L.

IT 2580-63-4, Propionylhydroxamic acid
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of new derivs. of hydroximic acids benzyl esters for controlling fungal diseases of crops and for destruction of arthropods)

RN 2580-63-4 HCAPLUS

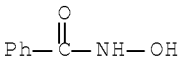
CN Propanamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



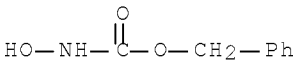
L66 ANSWER 11 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1996:524333 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 125:261346
OREF 125:48551a,48554a
TI Hydroxamic acid compounds as contrast enhancers for black-and-white photothermographic and thermographic elements
IN Simpson, Sharon M.; Sansbury, Francis H.
PA Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., USA
SO U.S., 25 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 5545507	A	19960813	US 1995-530694	19950919 <--
WO 9711410	A1	19970327	WO 1996-US13738	19960821 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA				
AU 9668607	A	19970409	AU 1996-68607	19960821 <--
EP 852028	A1	19980708	EP 1996-929065	19960821 <--
EP 852028	B1	20000607		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
JP 11511573	T	19991005	JP 1996-512707	19960821 <--
PRAI US 1995-530694	A	19950919 <--		
WO 1996-US13738	W	19960821 <--		

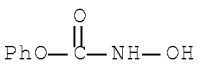
OS MARPAT 125:261346
AB Hydroxamic acid compds. are useful as contrast enhancers when used in combination with (i) hindered phenol developers and (ii) trityl hydrazide and/or formyl-Ph hydrazine codevelopers to produce ultrahigh-contrast black-and-white photothermog. and thermog. elements. The photothermog. and thermog. elements may be used as photomask materials in a process where there is a subsequent exposure of UV or short wavelength visible radiation-sensitive imageable media.
IT 495-18-1 3426-71-9 38064-07-2
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photomask preparation using photothermog. and thermog. elements containing)
RN 495-18-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 3426-71-9 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-hydroxy-, phenylmethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 38064-07-2 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-hydroxy-, phenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



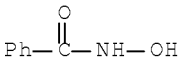
L66 ANSWER 12 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1996:404502 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 125:71987
OREF 125:13485a
TI Thermal recording material containing hydroxyphenylbenzotriazole urethane derivative
IN Kodama, Tomohiro; Takashima, Masanobu; Iwakura, Ken; Minami, Kazumori
PA Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 08080666	A	19960326	JP 1994-217238	19940912 <--
JP 3336129	B2	20021021		
PRAI JP 1994-217238		19940912 <--		

OS MARPAT 125:71987
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The material contains a benzotriazole derivative I, II, or III [R1 = C1-18 alkyl, C6-12 aryl, C7-10 aralkyl (n = 1); R1 = C1-10 alkylene; C8-20 aralkylene; C6-12 arylene; R2-4 = H, C1-18 alkyl, C5-7 cycloalkyl, C6-10 aryl, C7-9 aralkyl, C3-5 alkenyl, C1-8 alkoxy, halo; R5 = H, halo, C1-8 alkyl, C1-8 alkoxy, C7-9 aralkyl; R6 = C1-18 alkyl, C6-12 aryl, C7-10 aralkyl; R7 = (CH2)pCOYXYCO(CH2)p; R8 = C1-18 alkylene; p = 1-4; X = C1-18 alkylene, C8-20 aralkylene; Y = O, NR9; R9 = H, C1-8 alkyl (n = 2)]. The material may further contain an organic nucleophilic reagent. The material showing UV-absorption gives an image with good light resistance in thermal recording.
IT 495-18-1, Benzohydroxamic acid
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(nucleophile; thermal recording material showing UV absorption containing hydroxyphenylbenzotriazole urethane derivative)
RN 495-18-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



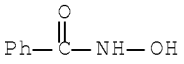
L66 ANSWER 13 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1996:404501 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 125:71986
OREF 125:13484h,13485a
TI Thermal recording material containing hydroxyphenylbenzotriazole sulfonate derivative
IN Kodama, Tomohiro; Takashima, Masanobu; Iwakura, Ken; Minami, Kazumori
PA Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 08080667	A	19960326	JP 1994-217239	19940912 <--
PRAI JP 1994-217239		19940912 <--		

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The material contains an organic nucleophilic reagent and a benzotriazole derivative I, II, or III [R1 = C1-18 alkyl, C6-12 aryl, (n = 1); R1 = C1-10 alkylene; C8-20 aralkylene; C6-12 arylene; R2-4 = H, C1-18 alkyl, C5-7 cycloalkyl, C6-10 aryl, C7-9 aralkyl, C3-5 alkenyl, C1-8 alkoxy, halo; R5 = H, halo, C1-8 alkyl, C1-8 alkoxy, C7-9 aralkyl; R6 = C1-18 alkyl, C6-12 aryl, C7-10 aralkyl; R7 = (CH2)pCOYXYCO(CH2)p; R8 = C1-18 alkylene; p = 1-4; X = C1-18 alkylene, C8-20 aralkylene; Y = O, NR9; R9 = H, C1-8 alkyl(n = 2)]. The material showing UV-absorption gives an image with good light resistance in thermal recording.
IT 495-18-1, Benzohydroxamic acid
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(nucleophile; thermal recording material showing UV absorption containing hydroxyphenylbenzotriazole sulfonate derivative)
RN 495-18-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

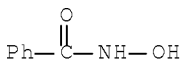


L66 ANSWER 14 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1996:333008 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 125:127644
OREF 125:23669a,23672a
TI Method for obtaining improved image contrast in migration imaging members
IN Limburg, William W.; Mammino, Joseph; Liebermann, George; Griffiths, Clifford H.; Shahin, Michael M.; Malhotra, Shadi L.; Chen, Liqin; Perron,

Marie-Eve
PA Xerox Corp., USA
SO U.S., 147 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5514505	A	19960507	US 1995-441360	19950515 <--
CA 2169980	A1	19961116	CA 1996-2169980	19960221 <--
CA 2169980	C	20010424		
JP 08314240	A	19961129	JP 1996-113456	19960508 <--
EP 743573	A2	19961120	EP 1996-303359	19960514 <--
EP 743573	A3	19970305		
EP 743573	B1	20000906		
R: DE, FR, GB				

PRAI US 1995-441360 A 19950515 <--
OS MARPAT 125:127644
AB Disclosed is a process which comprises (a) providing a migration imaging member comprising (1) a substrate and (2) a softenable layer comprising a softenable material and a photosensitive migration marking material present in the softenable layer as a monolayer of particles situated at or near the surface of the softenable layer spaced from the substrate, (b) uniformly charging the imaging member, (c) imagewise exposing the charged imaging member to activating radiation at a wavelength to which the migration marking material is sensitive, (d) causing the softenable material to soften and enabling a first portion of the migration marking material to migrate through the softenable material toward the substrate in an imagewise pattern while a second portion of the migration marking material remains substantially unmigrated within the softenable layer, and (e) contacting the second portion of the migration marking material with a transparentizing agent which transparentizes the migration marking material.
IT 495-18-1, Benzohydroxamic acid
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(transparentizing agent for electrophotog. migration imaging members)
RN 495-18-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

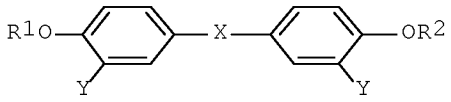


L66 ANSWER 15 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1995:354745 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 122:201311
OREF 122:36543a,36546a
TI Thermal recording materials using acryloxy compound and organic nucleophilic agent
IN Fukushige, Juichi; Iwakura, Ken
PA Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 06297845	A	19941025	JP 1993-89863	19930416 <--
PRAI	JP 1993-89863		19930416 <--		

OS MARPAT 122:201311

GI



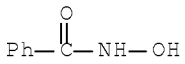
I

AB The title materials comprise a support laminated with a heat-sensitive layer containing an electron-donating colorless dye, an acyloxyphenol derivative I [R1 = COR3 (R3 = C1-18 alkyl, C6-12 aryl, C7-10 aralkyl, C1-8 alkoxy); R2 = C1-12 alkyl, C5-7 cycloalkyl, C6-12 aryl, C7-9 aralkyl, C3-5 alkenyl, COR3; X = divalent group; Y = H, C1-12 alkyl, C5-7 cycloalkyl, C6-12 aryl, C7-9 aralkyl, C3-5 alkenyl, halo], and ≥1 organic nucleophilic agent selected from alkylamines, arylamines, thiophenols, mercaptans, sulfinic acids, active methylenes, oximes, hydroxamic acids, and hydroxylamines. The materials do not use conventional electron-accepting compds. Thus, a paper support was coated with a composition containing 3-dibutylamino-6-methyl-7- anilinofluoran, I (R1 = Ac, R2 = iso-Pr, X = SO2, Y = H), and benzohydroxamic acid to give a thermal recording paper giving high-d. images.

IT 495-18-1, Benzohydroxamic acid
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(nucleophile; thermal recording materials containing phenol esters and organic nucleophiles)

RN 495-18-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



L66 ANSWER 16 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 1995:192138 HCAPLUS Full-text

DN 122:105888

OREF 122:19927a,19930a

TI Preparation of benzotriazole derivatives

IN Iwakura, Ken

PA Fuji Photo Film Co. Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

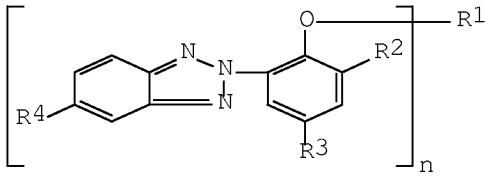
DT Patent

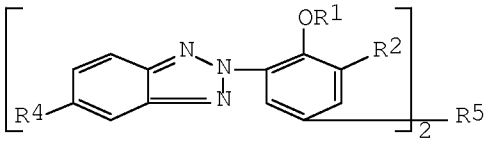
LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

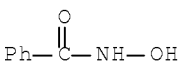
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI JP 06184121 A 19940705 JP 1992-340082 19921221 <--
JP 2829472 B2 19981125
PRAI JP 1992-340082 19921221 <--
OS MARPAT 122:105888
GI

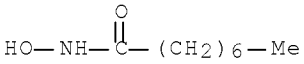

I


II

AB 1-Hydroxy-2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)benzene derivs., useful for recording materials (no data), were prepared from reaction of benzotriazoles I (n =1, R1 = COR6; n = 2, R1 = COR7CO; R2, R3 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, halo; R4 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl; R6 = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxy; R7 = bond, alkylene, arylene) or II (R1 = COR6; R2, R4 = same as above; R5 = CH2CO2CqH2qO2CCH2, CH2CH2CO2CqH2qO2CCH2CH2, CH2CH2CO2(CH2CH2O)pO2CCH2CH2; p = 1-10; q = 2-12) with organic nucleophilic reagents such as oximes, hydroxamic acids. Thus, stirring 1-acetoxy-2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-methylbenzene with benzohydroxamic acid in xylene at 120° for 1 h gave 98% 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4- methylphenol.
IT 495-18-1, Benzohydroxamic acid 7377-03-9, Octanohydroxamic acid
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of benzotriazole derivs.)
RN 495-18-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7377-03-9 HCAPLUS
CN Octanamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

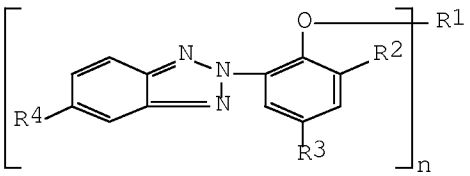


L66 ANSWER 17 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1995:118627 HCAPLUS Full-text

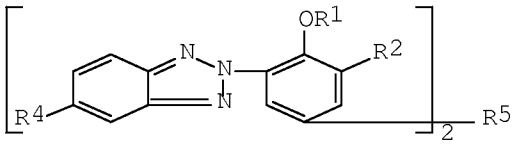
DN 122:20557
OREF 122:3962h,3963a
TI Recording materials providing image showing absorption in UV region
IN Minami, Kazumori; Iwakura, Ken
PA Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 06191155	A	19940712	JP 1992-347284	19921225 <--
PRAI JP 1992-347284		19921225 <--		

OS MARPAT 122:20557
GI



I

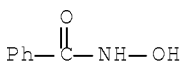


II

AB The title recording materials contain a compound having a 1-acyloxy-2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)phenyl skeleton I or II [in I, when n =1, then R1 = COR6; when n = 2, then R1 = COR7CO; in II, R1 = COR6; (R6 = C1-18 alkyl, C6-10 aryl, C7-10 aralkyl, C1-8 alkoxy; R7 = bond, C1-10 alkylene, phenylene); R2 = H, C1-12 alkyl, C5-7 cycloalkyl, C6-10 aryl, C7-9 aralkyl, C3-5 alkenyl, halo; R3 = H, C1-12 alkyl, C5-7 cycloalkyl, C6-10 aryl, C7-9 aralkyl, halo; R4 = H, halo, C1-8 alkyl, C1-8 alkoxy, C7-9 aralkyl; R5 = CH2CO2CqH2qO2CCH2, C2H4CO2CqH2qO2CC2H4, C2H4CO2(C2H4O)pO2CC2H4; p = 1-10; q = 2-12] in its mol. and an organic nucleophilic agent. A thermal recording paper containing 1-acetoxy-2-(2H- benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-methylbenzene and benzohydroxamic acid gave images showing spectral absorption in UV regions.

IT 495-18-1, Benzohydroxamic acid
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(recording materials containing benzotriazoles and nucleophilic agents providing images showing absorption in UV region)

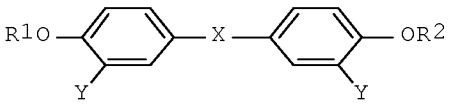
RN 495-18-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



L66 ANSWER 18 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1994:689739 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 121:289739
OREF 121:52731a,52734a
TI Recording materials with stable background
IN Fukushige, Juichi; Iwakura, Ken
PA Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

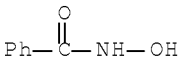
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 06199046	A	19940719	JP 1993-195	19930105 <--
JP 3161643	B2	20010425		
PRAI JP 1993-195		19930105 <--		

OS MARPAT 121:289739
GI



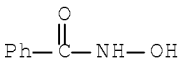
I

AB The title materials contain an electron-donating colorless dye, and acyloxy compound I [R1 = COR3 (R3 = C1-18 alkyl, C6-12 aryl, C7-10 aralkyl, C1-8 alkoxy; R2 = COR3, C1-12 alkyl, C5-7 cycloalkyl, C6-12 aryl, C7-9 aralkyl, C3-5 alkenyl); X = divalent group; Y = H, C1-12 alkyl, C5-7 cycloalkyl, C6-12 aryl, C7-9 aralkyl, C3-5 alkenyl, halo], and an organic nucleophilic agent. The background of the materials shows good storage stability. Thus, a paper support was coated with a composition containing 2-anilino-3-methyl-6-N-ethyl-N-tetrahydrofurfurylaminofluoran, I (R1 = Ac, R2 = iso-Pr, X = SO2, Y = H), and benzohydroxamic acid to give a thermal recording paper.
IT 495-18-1, Benzohydroxamic acid
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(recording material containing electron-donating dye and acyloxy compound and
nucleophilic agent)
RN 495-18-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

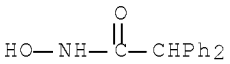


L66 ANSWER 19 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1983:523512 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 99:123512

OREF 99:19033a,19036a
TI Photostabilization of poly(methyl methacrylate) by nickel(II) hydroxamates
AU Rao, M. Janardhan; Sethuram, B.; Rao, T. Navaneeth
CS Dep. Chem., Osmania Univ., Hyderabad, 500 007, India
SO Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section A: Inorganic, Physical, Theoretical & Analytical (1983), 22A(6), 516-17
CODEN: IJCADU; ISSN: 0376-4710
DT Journal
LA English
AB Thin films of poly(Me methacrylate) (I) [9011-14-7] were irradiated with UV light of 253.7 nm wavelength in absence and presence of hydroxamic acids and bis(hydroxamato)nickel(II) chelates. The changes in mol. wts. and IR spectral data were recorded as a function of irradiation time. The data indicated photostabilization of I by the Ni(II) chelates but not by benzohydroxamic acid [495-18-1] or 2,2-diphenylacetohydroxamic acid [4099-51-8]. The stabilization effect of the complexes is explained in terms of the screening mechanism.
IT 495-18-1P 4099-51-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and chelation of, with nickel)
RN 495-18-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 4099-51-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetamide, N-hydroxy-α-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L66 ANSWER 20 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1982:546178 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 97:146178
OREF 97:24367a,24370a
TI Vat and sulfur dye preparations
IN Koci, Zdenek
PA Ciba-Geigy A.-G. , Switz.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 55694	A2	19820707	EP 1981-810513	19811222 <--
EP 55694	A3	19830119		
EP 55694	B1	19860604		
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT				
JP 57133281	A	19820817	JP 1981-216091	19811229 <--

	JP 03029827	B	19910425		
	ZA 8108967	A	19821124	ZA 1981-8967	19811229 <--
	US 4519805	A	19850528	US 1981-335428	19811229 <--
	US 4886549	A	19891212	US 1988-169093	19880308 <--
	JP 03076876	A	19910402	JP 1990-207964	19900806 <--
	JP 04023031	B	19920421		
PRAI	CH 1980-9644	A	19801230 <--		
	US 1981-335428	A1	19811229 <--		
	US 1985-708145	A1	19850409 <--		

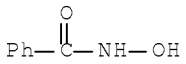
OS MARPAT 97:146178

AB The rate of reduction and the color yield obtained with vat and sulfur dyes are improved by prepns. containing phenols, hydroxamic acids, dithiocarbamates, thioureas, thioamides, polyamines, or cyclic sulfite esters. For example, cotton fabric was padded with a bath comprising 40 parts C.I. Vat Blue 18 in 960 parts H2O, dried at 100°, and padded with a bath comprising NaOH solution (36° Be) 60, Na2S2O4 50, Glauber salt 25, 30% aqueous dispersion of [4,3,5-HO(Me3C)2C6H3CH2CH2CO2CH2]4C (I) [6683-19-8] 1.5, and H2O 863.5 parts. The fabric was steamed for 30 s at 100°, washed, and oxidized with H2O2 at 50° to give a blue dyeing with higher color strength than the same dyeing obtained in the absence of I.

IT 495-18-1
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(catalysts, for vat dyeing of cotton)

RN 495-18-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



L66 ANSWER 21 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 1982:201400 HCAPLUS Full-text

DN 96:201400

OREF 96:33223a,33226a

TI Thermochromic compositions

PA Pilot Pen Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

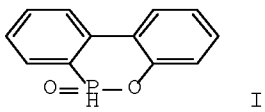
DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 57008259	A	19820116	JP 1980-81987	19800617 <--
PRAI	JP 1980-81987	A	19800617 <--		

GI



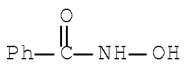
I

AB Thermochromic compns. useful in inks, films, toys, etc. contain the phosphinate I [35948-25-5], Group II-VI, VIIB, or VIII metal compds., ligands, and optionally alcs. or phosphates and pH control agents. Thus, a moisture- and light-resistant solid mixture of I 13, trioctylamine molybdate [81576-39-8] 4, and lauryl gallate [1166-52-5] 9 parts is light brown at <95-100° and black at >95-100°.

IT 495-18-1
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(in thermochromic inks)

RN 495-18-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



L66 ANSWER 22 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 1981:217553 HCAPLUS Full-text

DN 94:217553

OREF 94:35467a,35470a

TI Antifading agents for color photographic images

IN Sobel, Johannes; Schranz, Karl Wilhelm

PA Agfa-Gevaert A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Ger. Offen., 29 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

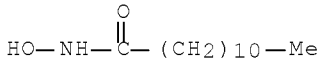
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2936429	A1	19810402	DE 1979-2936429	19790908 <--
	US 4330606	A	19820518	US 1980-184035	19800904 <--
	GB 2059092	A	19810415	GB 1980-28775	19800905 <--
	GB 2059092	B	19830706		
	JP 56046224	A	19810427	JP 1980-122467	19800905 <--
PRAI	DE 1979-2936429	A	19790908 <--		

OS MARPAT 94:217553

AB As essentially nondiffusing, colorless, water- and alkali-insol. antifading agents for indophenol, indoaniline, or azomethine dyes in color photog. materials, compds. containing 1 or 2 CONROH groups (R = H or alkyl) attached to an alkyl, aralkyl, aroxy, or amino group are used at 300-800 mg/m2 of processed film or paper. They may be introduced as dispersion in aqueous gelatin with the coupler at 50-100% and used in combination with UV absorbers. Thus, by using OC(OEt)2 as solvent, a solution containing a magenta color former 50 and bis(2-ethylhexyl) sulfosuccinate 5 g was combined with a solution containing 50 g each of C12H25NHCON(Me)OH (I) and of an oil former, and with a 30% MeOH solution of C18H35CH(CH2CO2K)COH 85 g. The mixture was dispersed at 50° in a 10% aqueous gelatin solution 1 L, the solvents removed by evaporation, and the dispersion stored at 4°. It was added to the green-sensitive 4 μ Ag(Cl,Br) emulsion layer of a tricolor paper, which also had a 4 μ UV absorber coating 700 mg/m2. After imagewise exposure and processing, a spot having a d. of 0.7 was exposed to 7.5 + 106 lx/h to daylight at 60% relative humidity. The d. decrease amounted to 27% vs. 75% for the I-free control.

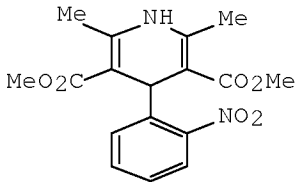
IT 10335-68-9
RL: USES (Uses)
(antifading agent, for color photographs)
RN 10335-68-9 HCAPLUS
CN Dodecanamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



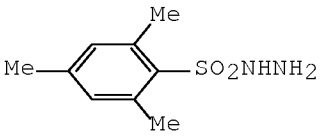
L66 ANSWER 23 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1979:64523 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 90:64523
OREF 90:10135a,10138a
TI Photosensitive tellurium materials
IN Vuyts, Julius Leon; Heugebaert, Frans Clement; Janssens, Wilhelmus
PA Agfa-Gevaert A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Ger. Offen., 24 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2808010	A1	19780907	DE 1978-2808010	19780224 <--
	GB 1591753	A	19810624	GB 1977-8760	19770302 <--
	FR 2382710	A1	19780929	FR 1977-14164	19770506 <--
	FR 2382710	B1	19800208		
	JP 53109621	A	19780925	JP 1978-23423	19780228 <--
	US 4148659	A	19790410	US 1978-882044	19780228 <--
PRAI	GB 1977-8760	A	19770302 <--		

GI



I

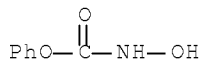


II

AB In Ger. 2,436,132 (Ca 84: 10935g) neg. images are produced by imagewise exposure of an organotellurium compound, such as (PhCOCH2)2TeCl2, and a photoreductant in a binder and heating the product. Direct pos. images are obtained by use of TeCl4 or such an organotellurium compound 1-10 g/m2 in combination with greater than equimolar amts. of a photooxidant, such as 4-(2'-nitrophenyl)-1,4-dihydropyridine (US 3,901,710; Ger. 2,242,106; Ca 81: 56670h), and an organic reductant or reductant precursor which is activated >60% (sulfonylhydrazides or acylhydroxylamines). The photooxidant inactivates the reductant imagewise during the exposure for the development by reduction at 80 - 200° for 30 - 600 s. Thus, a solution of (PhCOCH2)2TeCl2 1.5 g, I 1.6, and II 1.1 in 40 mL of a 1:1 mixture of CH2Cl2 and THF was mixed with 50 g of a 20% solution of a 91:3:6 terpolymer of vinyl chloride-vinyl acetate-

vinyl alc. in MeCOEt and with a 2% silicone oil solution in CH2Cl2 1 mL as coating aid. Coated on a polyester film at 2 g/m2 Te compds., the mixture was dried 4 h at 30°, 18 h at 45°, exposed 100 s to a 2 kW lamp, and developed 1 min at 160°.

IT 38064-07-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 38064-07-2 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-hydroxy-, phenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

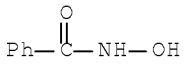


L66 ANSWER 24 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1975:118201 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 82:118201
OREF 82:18839a,18842a
TI Heat-sensitive materials and their use in recording processes
IN Laridon, Urbain L.; Poot, Albert L.; Willems, Jozef F.
PA Agfa-Gevaert A.-G.
SO Ger. Offen., 21 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2415603	A1	19741024	DE 1974-2415603	19740330 <--
	CA 1020347	A1	19771108	CA 1974-195123	19740315 <--
	BE 812933	A2	19740930	BE 1974-1005835	19740328 <--
	FR 2224309	A1	19741031	FR 1974-11925	19740329 <--
	JP 50036143	A	19750405	JP 1974-37279	19740401 <--
	US 457547	I5	19760217	US 1974-457547	19740403 <--
	US 3996397	A	19761207		
	US 30107	E	19791002	US 1978-925962	19780718 <--
PRAI	GB 1973-16166	A	19730404 <--		
	GB 1973-29073	A	19730619 <--		
	US 1974-457547	A	19740403 <--		

AB A Ag salt of a C>13 carboxylic acid, such as Ag behenate, or one with a thioether group (Brit. 1,111,492; Ger. 1,214,083; CA 64: 18779a) is combined with a compound having a -CONHOH group, which reduces the Ag salt at >60°, in a film-forming binder. The layer may also contain a sterically hindered phenol as an auxiliary reducing agent and a phthalazinone or phthalimide as a toning agent, to form sharp copies of high contrast. Thus, Ag behenate 2.5 g was ball-milled for 16 hr with chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) 5 g in EtCOMe 50 ml. A 100μ polyester support was coated with 75μ (wet) of a mixture of 3 ml of the dispersion with 3 ml EtCOMe containing PhNHCONHOH 20 mg and phthalazinone 10 mg, dried for 5 min at 60°, exposed with a printed original in a Thermofax copier to yield a black copy.

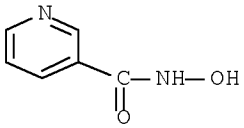
IT 495-18-1
RL: USES (Uses)
(heat-sensitive compns. containing silver carboxylates and, for thermog.)
RN 495-18-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



L66 ANSWER 25 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1971:420210 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 75:20210
OREF 75:3231a,3234a
TI Hepato-protective compositions containing pyridine-3-aldoxime or nicotinohydroxamic acid
PA Laboratoire Choay
SO Brit., 5 pp. Addn. to Brit. 1,169,074
CODEN: BRXXAA
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 1221393		19710203	GB 1969-15226	19700223 <--

AB The title compns. are prepared in pills or ampuls containing as unitary dose from 0.050-2.000 g active substance, 3-C5H4NC(:NOH)X (I, X = H, OH) (II, III). II, m. 149°, is obtained by heating a solution of 3-OHCC5H4N with a neutralized solution of HONH2.HCl. III, m. 165°, is produced by treating alc. HONH2.HCl with alc. NaOEt and adding alc. 3-EtO2CC5H4N and NaOEt, diluting with Et2O and taking up the precipitated Na salt in H2O, acidifying at low temperature to pH 6.0 and recrystg. the product from alc. The title compns. are suitable for treatment of infections or toxic hepatitis and steatoses or cirrhoses of alc. or nonalc. origin.
IT 5657-61-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 5657-61-4 HCAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



L66 ANSWER 26 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1967:433921 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 67:33921
OREF 67:6447a,6450a
TI Pigmentation of thermosetting acrylic resins
IN Godshalk, Henri W.; Willis, Rene A., Jr.
PA Chemetron Corp.
SO Fr., 5 pp.
CODEN: FRXXAK
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

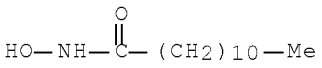
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI FR 1457846 19661104 FR <--
DE 1519071 DE
GB 1138206 GB
US 3398113 19680820 US 1964-415203 19641201 <--
PRAI US 19641201 <--

AB The technique of transferring a pigment from an aqueous medium to an oil medium cannot be applied with ferric oxide and Prussian blue type pigments and the title resins, as nondispersible gels are formed. The addition to the gel of a long-chain alkyl or alkenyl hydroxamic acid peptizes and disperses the gel. Thus, a colloidal precipitate of Fe(OH)3 was prepared by adding a solution of 558 g. FeCl3 in 2140 g. H2O to a solution of 2165 g. of 20% NaOH in 12,050 g. H2O. This mixture was stirred rapidly, and an emulsion prepared from H2O 1375, sorbitan monooleate (Span 80) 2.5, poly(oxyethylene) monolaurate (Tween 20) 22.5, and Polytex 923 (a 46% solids solution of the title resin) 696 g. was added. The oxide transferred to the oil phase, and the emulsion was broken by the addition of 12% HCl to pH 7. The pigmented resin was filtered and dried by azeotropic distillation with BuOH at 430-530 mm. The resin was mixed to give a suspension of the following total composition: Fe(OH)3 320, resin 320, PhMe 635, BuOH 80, and Cellosolve acetate 165 g. The addition of 80 g. oleylhydroxamic acid to 1250 g. of the suspension gave a dispersion with a viscosity of 65 Krebs units.

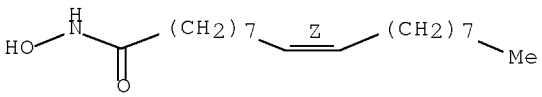
IT 10335-68-9 10335-69-0
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(as dispersing agents for pigments in acrylic coatings)

RN 10335-68-9 HCAPLUS
CN Dodecanamide, N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 10335-69-0 HCAPLUS
CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-hydroxy-, (9Z)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



=> => d bib abs hitstr tot

L93 ANSWER 1 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2004:386593 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 140:392028
TI Ink-jet recording sheet
IN Taka, Yukako; Tsubaki, Yoshinori
PA Konica Minolta Holdings Inc., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1418058	A2	20040512	EP 2003-256990	20031105 <--
	EP 1418058	A3	20060315		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	US 20040091646	A1	20040513	US 2003-699343	20031030 <--
	JP 2004168049	A	20040617	JP 2003-373919	20031104 <--
	US 20060233977	A1	20061019	US 2006-451827	20060613 <--
PRAI	JP 2002-324623	A	20021108 <--		
	US 2003-699343	A3	20031030		

OS MARPAT 140:392028

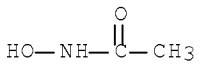
AB An ink-jet recording sheet is disclosed. The ink accepting porous layer comprises a hydrophilic binder containing a polymer compound crosslinked via irradiation of ionizing radiation, micro particles, and at least one component selected from the group consisting of (A) a nitrogen-containing compound, (B) a sulfur-containing compound, (C) a phenol compound and (D) a polyvalent metal salt.

IT 546-88-3

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(ink-jet recording sheet)

RN 546-88-3 HCAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L93 ANSWER 2 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2003:823193 HCAPLUS Full-text

DN 139:330354

TI Ink jet recording sheet containing hydroxamic acids

IN Takashima, Masanobu

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003300378	A	20031021	JP 2002-107778	20020410 <--
PRAI	JP 2002-107778		20020410 <--		

OS MARPAT 139:330354

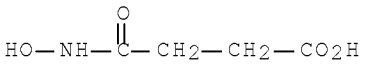
AB The sheet has an ink receiving layer containing hydroxamic acids. It shows high ink absorbency, providing images with improved water resistance, anti-feathering, gloss, and ozone resistance.

IT 4743-99-1 612848-97-2

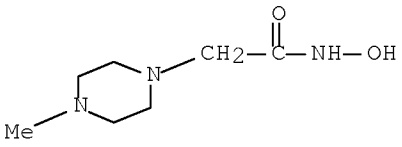
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(ink jet recording sheet containing hydroxamic acid)

RN 4743-99-1 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 4-(hydroxyamino)-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)



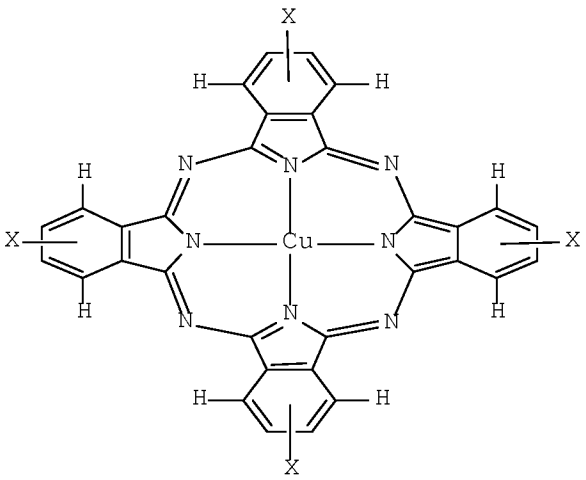
RN 612848-97-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Piperazineacetamide, N-hydroxy-4-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L93 ANSWER 3 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2003:481833 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 139:54374
TI Water-thinned jet-printing ink compositions for images and jet-printing process
IN Omatsu, Tadashi; Noro, Masaki; Tateishi, Keiichi
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 50 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2003176429	A	20030624	JP 2002-33982	20020212 <--
PRAI JP 2001-310103	A	20011005 <--		

OS MARPAT 139:54374
GI

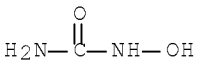


I

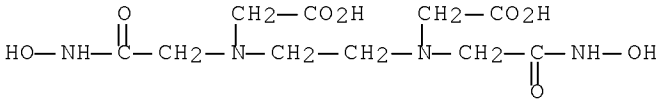
AB The compns. contain phthalocyanine dyes having oxidation voltage of >1.0 V (vs SCE) dissolved and dispersed in water and NR101R102R103 (R101, R102 = H, aliphatic group, aromatic group, heterocyclic group, etc.; R103 = aliphatic group, aromatic group, heterocyclic group, etc.) as discoloration prevention agents. Thus, an image printed on a printing paper with an ink set comprising a light magenta ink composition, a magenta ink composition, a light cyan ink composition containing I (X = SO2(CH2)3SO3Na) (oxidation voltage 1.16 V) and [(NaO3SH2CH2C)MeN]2 (II), a cyan ink composition containing I and II, a yellow ink composition, and a black ink composition showed good fastness to light, ozone, and heat.

IT 127-07-1 35046-92-5
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(discoloration prevention agents; water-thinned jet-printing ink compns. for images with good light, heat, and ozone resistance)

RN 127-07-1 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, hydroxy- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 35046-92-5 HCAPLUS
CN Glycine, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-[2-(hydroxyamino)-2-oxoethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L93 ANSWER 4 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2002:846506 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 137:360380
TI Ink-jet recording material and ink for ink-jet recording containing carbohydrazide derivative and 4-oxysemicarbazide derivative for improved image quality.
IN Sumioka, Koichi; Haino, Kozo
PA Mitsubishi Paper Mills, Ltd., Japan
SO Ger. Offen., 30 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 2

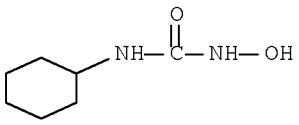
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 10218503	A1	20021107	DE 2002-10218503	20020425 <--
	DE 10218503	B4	20060126		
	JP 2002321447	A	20021105	JP 2001-128984	20010426 <--
	JP 4080172	B2	20080423		
	JP 2003048372	A	20030218	JP 2001-245125	20010813 <--
PRAI	JP 2001-128984	A	20010426 <--		

JP 2001-162488 A 20010530 <--
JP 2001-245125 A 20010813 <--

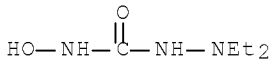
AB An ink-jet recording material, which consists of support and an ink-receiving layer thereon, is described in which the recording layer contains ≥1 carbohydrazide compound in which ≥1 N atoms in the 1-position and 5-position is substituted with 2 substituents that are different from H and a compound with a 4-oxysemicarbazide structure. The ink also contains >1 of the above compds.

IT 5302-21-6 474787-18-3 474787-19-4
474787-20-7
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(ink-jet recording material and ink
containing carbohydrazide derivative and oxysemicarbazide derivative for improved
image quality)

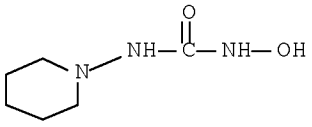
RN 5302-21-6 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N-cyclohexyl-N'-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



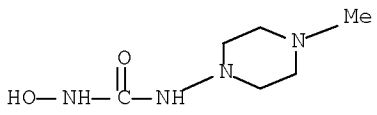
RN 474787-18-3 HCAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2,2-diethyl-N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 474787-19-4 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N-hydroxy-N'-1-piperidinyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

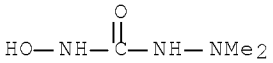


RN 474787-20-7 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N-hydroxy-N'-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 209545-30-2P
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP

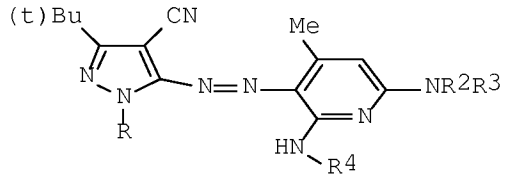
(Preparation); USES (Uses)
(ink-jet recording material and ink
containing carbohydrazide derivative and oxysemicarbazide derivative for improved
image quality)
RN 209545-30-2 HCAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, N-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



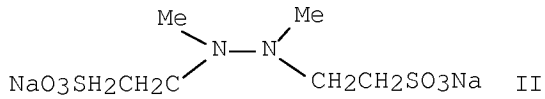
L93 ANSWER 5 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2002:812007 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 137:312526
TI Ink compositions azo dyes and amines for ink-jet recording
IN Omatsu, Tadashi; Noro, Masaki; Fujiwara, Toshiki
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 74 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1251154	A1	20021023	EP 2002-8394	20020412 <--
	EP 1251154	B1	20060118		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	JP 2002309137	A	20021023	JP 2001-114186	20010412 <--
	US 20030097959	A1	20030529	US 2002-119897	20020411 <--
	US 6827771	B2	20041207		
	AT 316125	T	20060215	AT 2002-8394	20020412 <--
PRAI	JP 2001-114186	A	20010412 <--		

OS MARPAT 137:312526
GI



I



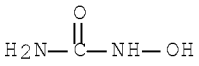
II

AB An ink composition for ink-jet recording comprises: an azo dye having an aromatic nitrogen-containing 6-membered heterocycle as a coupling component; a compound represented by R1R2R3N (R1 and R2 represent a hydrogen atom, an

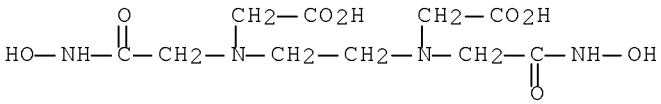
aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, an acyl group, an aliphatic oxycarbonyl group, an aromatic oxycarbonyl group, an aliphatic sulfonyl group, an aromatic sulfonyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted carbamoyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted thiocarbamoyl group; R3 represents an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, an aliphatic oxy group, an aromatic oxy group, an aliphatic thio group, an aromatic thio group, an acyloxy group, an aliphatic oxycarbonyloxy group, an aromatic oxycarbonyloxy group, a substituted or unsubstituted amino group or a hydroxy group; and at least one of a pair R1 and R2, a pair R2 and R3, and a pair R3 and R1 may be coupled to form a 5-, 6- or 7-membered ring with the proviso that the ring formed is not a 2,2,6,6-tetraalkylpiperidine skeleton); and an aqueous medium wherein the azo dye is dissolved or dispersed in the aqueous medium. An ink contained I dye, II, and solvents, surfactants, and additives.

IT 127-07-1 35046-92-5 433710-94-2
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(ink compns. azo dyes and amines for ink-jet recording)

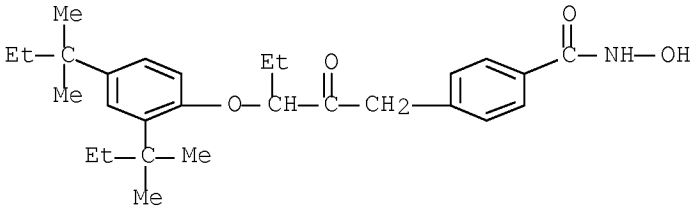
RN 127-07-1 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, hydroxy- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 35046-92-5 HCAPLUS
CN Glycine, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-[2-(hydroxyamino)-2-oxoethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 433710-94-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[3-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-2-oxopentyl]-N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



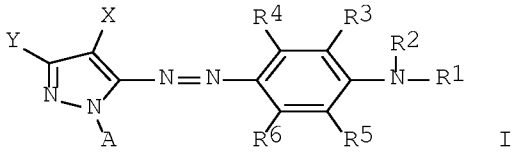
RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L93 ANSWER 6 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2002:436723 HCAPLUS Full-text

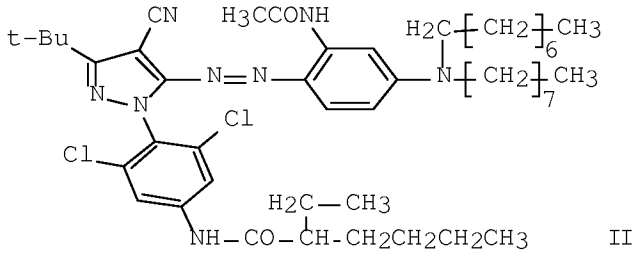
DN 137:21600
TI Jet-printing ink compositions with good fastness and water resistance and image-forming method
IN Omatsu, Tadashi; Noro, Masaki
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 56 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002167531	A	20020611	JP 2000-363201	20001129 <--
	US 20020096082	A1	20020725	US 2001-995761	20011129 <--
	US 6682590	B2	20040127		
PRAI	JP 2000-363201	A	20001129 <--		

OS MARPAT 137:21600
GI



I



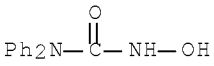
II

AB The compns. include NR101R102R103 (R101, R102 = H, aliphatic, aromatic, and heterocyclic groups, etc.; R103 = aliphatic, aromatic, and aliphatic thioxy groups, etc.) and oil-soluble azo dyes I [R1, R2 = (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl; R3-R6 = H, halo, alkyl, etc.; X = electron-withdrawing group having Hammett σp constant of ≥0.20; Y = secondary or tertiary alkyl, (substituted) aryl; A = nonmetal atomic groups forming 5-8-membered rings] dissolved in organic solvents having high m.ps. and dispersed in aqueous media. Thus, II and Na dioctylsulfosuccinate were dissolved in a mixture comprising (MeC6H5)3P:O, (Me2CHCCH2CHMeCH2O)3P:O, and Et acetate and dispersed in water to give an aqueous emulsion. Image formed with ink containing the emulsion and Me2NN(CH2CH2CO2C8H17)2 showed no blur after soaking in water for 10 s and good light and heat fastness.

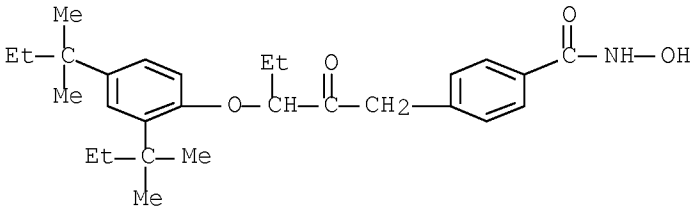
IT 53731-89-8 433710-94-2
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(discoloration prevention agents; jet-printing ink compns. with good fastness and water resistance)

RN 53731-89-8 HCAPLUS

CN Urea, N'-hydroxy-N,N-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



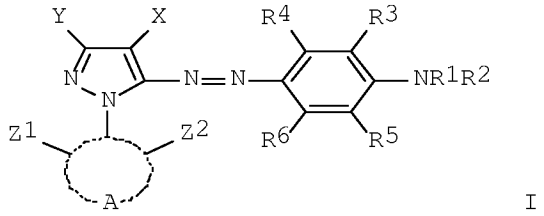
RN 433710-94-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[3-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-2-oxopentyl]-N-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



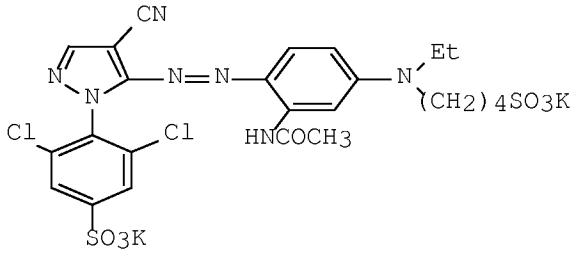
L93 ANSWER 7 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2002:305905 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 136:327139
TI Water-thinned ink compositions for jet printing
IN Omatsu, Tadashi; Noro, Masaki
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 44 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002121430	A	20020423	JP 2000-311005	20001011 <--
PRAI	JP 2000-311005		20001011 <--		

OS MARPAT 136:327139
GI



I

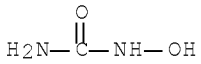


II

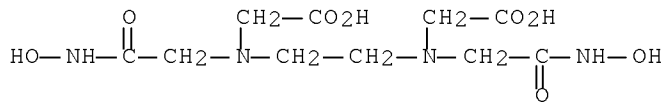
AB The compns. comprise water-soluble dyes I [X = electron-withdrawing group, R1-R6, Y = H, halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, heterocyclic, cyano, OH, nitro, amino, alkylamino, alkoxy, aryloxy, amido, arylamino, ureido, sulfamoylamino, alkylthio, arylthio, alkoxycarbonylamino, sulfonamido, carbamoyl, sulfamoyl, sulfonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, heterocyclic oxy, azo, acyloxy, carbamoyloxy, silyloxy, aryloxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonylamino, imido, heterocyclic thio, sulfinyl, phosphoryl, acyl, ionically hydrophilic group; R1 and R2, R3 and R1, and R2 and R5 may form a ring; Z1, Z2 = H, halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, heterocyclic, cyano, OH, nitro, amino, alkylamino, alkoxy, aryloxy, amido, arylamino, ureido, sulfamoylamino group, etc.; A = necessary nonmetal atom group for forming 5-8 membered (un)saturated ring; ≥1 of R1-R6, X, Y, Z1, Z2, and A having ionically hydrophilic group] and NR101R102R103 [R101, R102 = H, aliphatic, aromatic, heterocyclic, acyl, oxycarbonyl, sulfonyl, (un)substituted (thio)carbamoyl; R103 = aliphatic, aromatic, aliphatic oxy, aromatic oxy, thio, acyloxy, oxycarbonyloxy, (un)substituted amino, heterocyclic, OH; R101, and R102, R102 and R103, R103 and R101 may form a 5-7 membered ring except 2,2,6,6-tetraalkylpiperidinyl]. Thus, II 3.75, diethylene glycol 150, urea 37, glycerin 130, triethylene glycol monobutyl ether 130, NaO3SCH2CH2NMeNMeCH2CH2SO3Na 2.0, triethanolamine 6.9, benztriazole 0.08, Proxel XL 2 3.5g, and H2O were mixed to give an ink showing good printability and giving images with good hue, lightfastness, water resistance, and storage stability.

IT 127-07-1 35046-92-5
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(water-thinned jet printing inks with good hue, storage stability, lightfastness, and water resistance)

RN 127-07-1 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, hydroxy- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



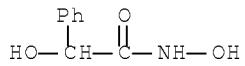
RN 35046-92-5 HCAPLUS
CN Glycine, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-[2-(hydroxyamino)-2-oxoethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L93 ANSWER 8 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1998:58813 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 128:129292
OREF 128:25377a,25380a
TI Ink-jet inks and printing processes at high speed with microwave drying with reduced curling
IN Malhotra, Shadi L.; Naik, Kirit N.; MacKinnon, David N.; Mayo, James D.; Gagnon, Yvan; Goodbrand, H. Bruce
PA Xerox Corp., USA
SO U.S., 34 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 5709737	A	19980120	US 1996-603516	19960220 <--
PRAI US 1996-603516		19960220 <--		

OS MARPAT 128:129292
AB The title inks comprise an aqueous liquid vehicle, a colorant, and an additive selected from sym. acetylenic bisester alcs.; sym. acetylenic bisalkyl alcs. and acetylenic bisalkoxy alcs.; sym. acetylenic bisamido alcs.; sym. bisamido alcs.; mono amido alcs.; trialkylhydroxy compds.; derivs. of 1,2-diols and 1,3-diols; thio diols; aromatic diols; heterocyclic diols; imino alcs.; salts of hydroxyl compds.; saccharides and saccharide derivs.; and mixts. thereof. Cyan, magenta, and yellow ink compns. containing pantothenol [20% pantothenol, 80% stock compns. (preparation given)] were prepared by simple mixing of the ingredients. The inks thus prepared were incorporated into a 300 spots per in. resolution Hewlett Packard 560C inkjet printer and images were generated on paper. All papers yielded hanging curl values of within ±5 mm of 50 min, indicating that when prints are made on paper with ink compns. containing such additive, paper curl was in most cases independent of the particular paper used and the colorant of the ink.
IT 2292-53-7, Mandelo hydroxamic acid
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(ink-jet inks and printing processes at high speed with microwave drying with reduced curling)
RN 2292-53-7 HCAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetamide, N,α-dihydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



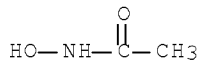
RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L93 ANSWER 9 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

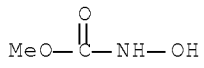
AN 1997:557489 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 127:235835
OREF 127:45989a,45992a
TI Jet ink compositions giving lightfast color images
IN Morimoto, Hitoshi; Oya, Hidenobu; Onodera, Akira; Ishibashi, Daisuke; Ninomya, Hidetaka
PA Konica Co., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 32 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 09217033	A	19970819	JP 1996-22448	19960208 <--
JP 3713786	B2	20051109		
PRAI JP 1996-22448		19960208 <--		

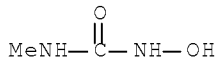
OS MARPAT 127:235835
AB The title compns. contain colorants and (R1R2NOH)nMm (R1, R2 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, acyl; n = 1-3; m = 0-2; M = counter salt), e.g., HON(CH2CH2SO3Na)2.
IT 546-88-3 584-07-6 7433-46-7
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(jet ink compns. giving lightfast color images)
RN 546-88-3 HCAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 584-07-6 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, hydroxy-, methyl ester (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7433-46-7 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N-hydroxy-N'-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L93 ANSWER 10 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1981:452628 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 95:52628
OREF 95:8799a,8802a
TI Stabilizing color photographic materials
IN Schranz, Karl Wilhelm; Sobel, Johannes
PA Agfa-Gevaert A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Ger. Offen., 30 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

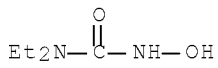
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 2936410	A1	19810326	DE 1979-2936410	19790908 <--
US 4339515	A	19820713	US 1980-184034	19800904 <--
GB 2059091	A	19810415	GB 1980-28774	19800905 <--
GB 2059091	B	19830407		
PRAI DE 1979-2936410	A	19790908	<--	

OS MARPAT 95:52628

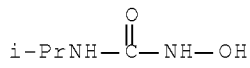
AB The fading of image dyes in color photographs can be hindered by treatment of the developed and processed photog. material in a stabilization bath containing a 5% aqueous solution of R1R2NCONROH, HONRCONR3ZNR4CONROH, or R5CONROH (R, R1, R3, R4 = H, alkyl; R2, R5 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl; and R1R2 together and/or Z together with R3 or R4 can form a heterocycle) or incorporating these compds. at 100-2000 mg/m2 in the color photog. material. Thus, a color photog. material was exposed, processed, and then treated in a bath containing a 5% aqueous solution of iso-PrNHCONHOH (50 g/L). The finished material was then exposed at 4.8 + 106 lx-h in a Xe test apparatus at 60% relative humidity and 20° to show a decrease in the yellow, magenta, and cyan ds. of 28, 33, and 22%, resp., vs. 55, 62, and 34%, resp., for an untreated control.

IT 52253-30-2 60165-07-3 78322-22-2
78322-23-3
RL: USES (Uses)
(light stabilizer, for dye images in color photographs)

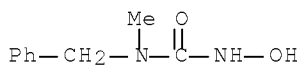
RN 52253-30-2 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N-diethyl-N'-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



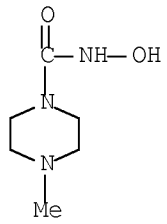
RN 60165-07-3 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N-hydroxy-N'-(1-methylethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



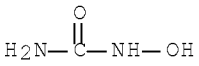
RN 78322-22-2 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N'-hydroxy-N-methyl-N-(phenylmethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 78322-23-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Piperazinecarboxamide, N-hydroxy-4-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 127-07-1D, derivs.
RL: USES (Uses)
(light stabilizers, for dye images in color photographs)
RN 127-07-1 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, hydroxy- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L93 ANSWER 11 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1981:217553 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 94:217553
OREF 94:35467a,35470a
TI Antifading agents for color photographic images
IN Sobel, Johannes; Schranz, Karl Wilhelm
PA Agfa-Gevaert A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Ger. Offen., 29 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

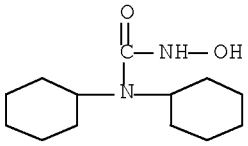
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2936429	A1	19810402	DE 1979-2936429	19790908 <--
	US 4330606	A	19820518	US 1980-184035	19800904 <--
	GB 2059092	A	19810415	GB 1980-28775	19800905 <--
	GB 2059092	B	19830706		
	JP 56046224	A	19810427	JP 1980-122467	19800905 <--
PRAI	DE 1979-2936429	A	19790908 <--		

OS MARPAT 94:217553
AB As essentially nondiffusing, colorless, water- and alkali-insol. antifading agents for indophenol, indoaniline, or azomethine dyes in color photog. materials, compds. containing 1 or 2 CONROH groups (R = H or alkyl) attached to an alkyl, aralkyl, aroxy, or amino group are used at 300-800 mg/m2 of processed film or paper. They may be introduced as dispersion in aqueous gelatin with the coupler at 50-100% and used in combination with UV absorbers. Thus, by using OC(OEt)2 as solvent, a solution containing a magenta color former 50 and bis(2-ethylhexyl) sulfosuccinate 5 g was combined with a solution containing 50 g each of C12H25NHCON(Me)OH (I) and of an oil former, and with a 30% MeOH solution of C18H35CH(CH2CO2K)COH 85 g. The mixture was dispersed at 50° in a 10% aqueous gelatin solution 1 L, the solvents removed by evaporation, and the dispersion stored at 4°. It was added to the green-sensitive 4 μ Ag(Cl,Br) emulsion layer of a tricolor paper, which also had a 4 μ UV absorber coating 700 mg/m2. After imagewise exposure and processing, a

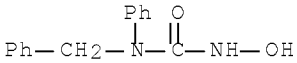
spot having a d. of 0.7 was exposed to 7.5 + 106 lx/h to daylight at 60% relative humidity. The d. decrease amounted to 27% vs. 75% for the I-free control.

IT 77837-29-7 77837-30-0 77837-31-1
77837-32-2 77839-25-9
RL: USES (Uses)
(antifading agent, for color photographs)

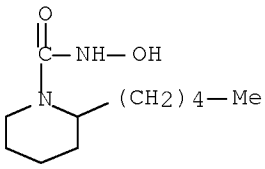
RN 77837-29-7 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N-dicyclohexyl-N'-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



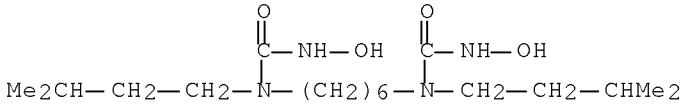
RN 77837-30-0 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N'-hydroxy-N-phenyl-N-(phenylmethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



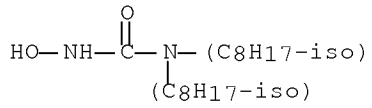
RN 77837-31-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Piperidinecarboxamide, N-hydroxy-2-pentyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 77837-32-2 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N''-1,6-hexanediylbis[N'-hydroxy-N-(3-methylbutyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 77839-25-9 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N'-hydroxy-N,N-diisooctyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

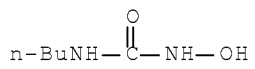


L93 ANSWER 12 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1975:118201 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 82:118201
OREF 82:18839a,18842a
TI Heat-sensitive materials and their use in recording processes
IN Laridon, Urbain L.; Poot, Albert L.; Willems, Jozef F.
PA Agfa-Gevaert A.-G.
SO Ger. Offen., 21 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

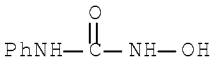
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 2415603	A1	19741024	DE 1974-2415603	19740330 <--
CA 1020347	A1	19771108	CA 1974-195123	19740315 <--
BE 812933	A2	19740930	BE 1974-1005835	19740328 <--
FR 2224309	A1	19741031	FR 1974-11925	19740329 <--
JP 50036143	A	19750405	JP 1974-37279	19740401 <--
US 457547	I5	19760217	US 1974-457547	19740403 <--
US 3996397	A	19761207		
US 30107	E	19791002	US 1978-925962	19780718 <--
PRAI GB 1973-16166	A	19730404 <--		
GB 1973-29073	A	19730619 <--		
US 1974-457547	A	19740403 <--		

AB A Ag salt of a C>13 carboxylic acid, such as Ag behenate, or one with a thioether group (Brit. 1,111,492; Ger. 1,214,083; CA 64: 18779a) is combined with a compound having a -CONHOH group, which reduces the Ag salt at >60°, in a film-forming binder. The layer may also contain a sterically hindered phenol as an auxiliary reducing agent and a phthalazinone or phthalimide as a toning agent, to form sharp copies of high contrast. Thus, Ag behenate 2.5 g was ball-milled for 16 hr with chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) 5 g in EtCOMe 50 ml. A 100μ polyester support was coated with 75μ (wet) of a mixture of 3 ml of the dispersion with 3 ml EtCOMe containing PhNHCONHOH 20 mg and phthalazinone 10 mg, dried for 5 min at 60°, exposed with a printed original in a Thermofax copier to yield a black copy.

IT 5681-57-2 7335-35-5
RL: USES (Uses)
(heat-sensitive compns. containing silver carboxylates and, for thermog.)
RN 5681-57-2 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N-butyl-N'-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



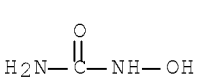
RN 7335-35-5 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N-hydroxy-N'-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



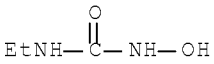
L93 ANSWER 13 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1974:484387 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 81:84387
OREF 81:13361a,13364a
TI Photographic developing composition
IN Wilson, Burton David; Woodgate, Paul E.; Henn, Richard W.
PA Eastman Kodak Co.
SO Fr. Demande, 19 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 2184047	A1	19731221	FR 1973-16855	19730510 <--
	FR 2184047	B1	19770211		
	CA 988352	A1	19760504	CA 1973-167964	19730404 <--
	BE 799384	A1	19731112	BE 1973-130991	19730510 <--
	GB 1423849	A	19760204	GB 1973-22347	19730510 <--
	US 3887376	A	19750603	US 1974-479024	19740613 <--
	US 3893863	A	19750708	US 1974-485405	19740703 <--
PRAI	US 1972-252036	A	19720510 <--		

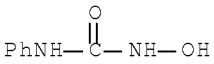
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Developer compns. containing a derivative of N-hydroxyurea (I; R = Ph, p-methylphenyl, p-methoxyphenyl, or p-chlorophenyl) give rapid development and low fog formation, particularly when used in combination with a 3-pyrazolidone derivative, such as 1-phenyl-3-pyrazolidone. These compds. are also useful in diffusion-transfer and photothermog. systems. Thus, an aqueous solution containing (mole/l.) C6H5NHCONHOH 0.02, Na2SO3 0.2, Na3PO4 0.2, 1-phenyl-3-pyrazolidone 0.002, with pH adjusted to 13.5 was used to develop an exposed neg. carrying a fine-grain Ag (Br,I) emulsion at 3.7 g Ag/m2 for 2 min at 20° to give an Dmax. of 2.00 and a Dmin. of 0.14.
IT 127-07-1 5710-11-2 7335-35-5
28788-18-3 30065-34-0 53731-86-5
53731-87-6 53731-88-7 53731-89-8
RL: USES (Uses)
(photog. developers containing pyrazolidone derivs. and, for rapid processing)
RN 127-07-1 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, hydroxy- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



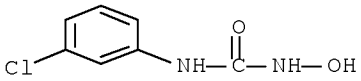
RN 5710-11-2 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N-ethyl-N'-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



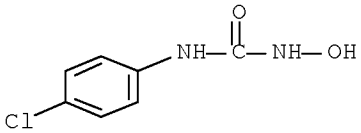
RN 7335-35-5 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N-hydroxy-N'-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



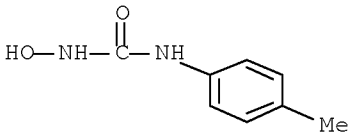
RN 28788-18-3 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-N'-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



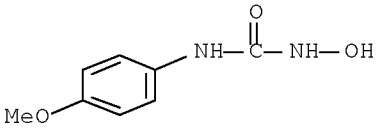
RN 30085-34-8 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N'-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



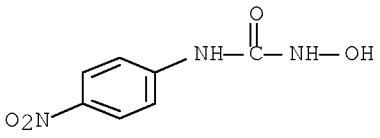
RN 53731-86-5 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N-hydroxy-N'-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



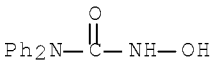
RN 53731-87-6 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N-hydroxy-N'-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 53731-88-7 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N-hydroxy-N'-(4-nitrophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 53731-89-8 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N'-hydroxy-N,N-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L93 ANSWER 14 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1971:428284 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 75:28284
OREF 75:4455a,4458a
TI Photographic dry copying procedure
IN Scheibitz, Maria; Von Koenig, Anita; Kampfer, Helmut; Mayer, Rudi; Sasse, Klaus; Kolb, Guenter; Honig, Hans L.; Meiser, Werner
PA Agfa-Gevaert A.-G.
SO Ger. Offen., 21 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

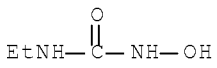
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 1926658	A	19701126	DE 1969-1926658	19690524 <--
	US 3690884	A	19720912	US 1970-30337	19700420 <--
	GB 1315707	A	19730502	GB 1970-23659	19700515 <--
	BE 750774	A	19701123	BE 1970-750774	19700522 <--
	FR 2048746	A5	19710319	FR 1970-18862	19700522 <--
PRAI	DE 1969-1926658	A	19690524 <--		

AB This dry copying process uses a light sensitive layer (A) containing an azide, e.g., 9-azidoacridine, 9-azido-2,3-benzacridine, or 4-azidoquinoline, together with a hydroxylamine derivative, m. >50°, e.g., N-phenyl-N'-hydroxyurea (I), N-methyl-N'-morpholinomethylhydroxylamine, or N-ethyl-N'-hydroxyurea. A may also contain a polymethine or merocyanine dye as spectral sensitizer. Following exposure, A is contacted with an image receiving layer (B) and heated to 80-200°, thus transferring the image. B contains a light insensitive salt of a heavy metal, e.g., CuCl2, or the Ag salt of a long chain carboxylic acid. E.g., A is prepared from a solution of 30 mg bis [4-azidostyryl] ketone, 15 mg I, 10 ml MeCOEt, and 5 ml of a 5 solution of Et cellulose in MeCOEt which is coated on paper and dried. B is prepared from a mixture of 2.1 g of Ag behenate and behenic acid (1:1 molar ratio) combined with 0.9 g 1-oxo-1,2-dihydrophthalazine, 8.4 g ZnO and 1.4 g coumaroneindene resin in 80 g of a 1.5 solution of poly(vinyl acetate) in Me2CO and 53 g of a 4 solution of acetylcellulose milled for 6 hr. The mixture is coated on paper

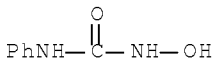
and dried. A is exposed to an image using a Hg 75-W lamp at a distance of 20 cm for 3 min and then heated in contact with B to give a brown pos. copy of the original.

IT 5710-11-2 7335-35-5 28788-33-2
28875-12-9 31225-17-9
RL: USES (Uses)
(light-sensitive layers containing azido compds. and, for photoduplication)

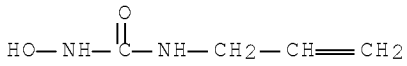
RN 5710-11-2 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N-ethyl-N'-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



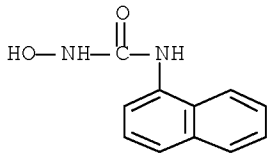
RN 7335-35-5 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N-hydroxy-N'-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



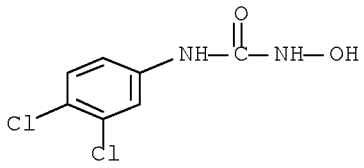
RN 28788-33-2 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, 1-allyl-3-hydroxy- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 28875-12-9 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N-hydroxy-N'-1-naphthalenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 31225-17-9 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-N'-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



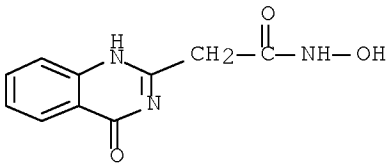
L93 ANSWER 15 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1954:31899 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 48:31899
OREF 48:5699g-i,5700a-c
TI Quinazolinone derivatives as color couplers
IN de Cat, Arthur H.; Sevens, Gerard M.; van Dormael, Andre E.
PA Gevaert Photo-Producten N.V.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2668112		19540202	US 1951-261932	19511215 <--

AB Yellow images are produced from couplers (I), prepared by treating anthranilic acid with Et cyanoacetate or by ring closure of anthranilic acid or amide where the amino group is substituted by ROCCH2CO (ROC = ester, amide, hydrazide group). 2-Carbethoxymethyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone (II), m. 163°, is prepared by refluxing 7.95 g. Et cyanoacetate and 6.85 g. anthranilic acid for 5 hrs. in 30 cc. alc., and recrystg. from ethanol. The OEt is replaced by NHNH2 by boiling hydrazine with II; the resulting product m. 260°. Hydroxylamine-HCl and Na with II replaces the OEt by NHOH; the resulting product m. 205-210°. 4-Nitroanthranilic acid and Et cyanoacetate yield 7-nitro-2- carbethoxymethyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone (III), m. 165-8°. Reduction of III to the amino derivative yields a yellow coupler m. 180-5°. Anthranilamide (3.4 g.) is dissolved in CHCl3, 2.1 g. diketene is added, the mixture heated until homogeneous, and allowed to stand for 24 hrs. at room temperature The N-(acetoacetyl)anthranilamide, formed after recrystn. from ethanol, m. 142-4°. This product dissolved in 5% aqueous NaOH, heated on a water bath, and neutralized with HOAc to a pH of 7 yields a precipitate which is a yellow coupler, 2-(acetylmethyl)-4-(3H)-quinazolinone, m. 212-13°, recrystd. from dioxane. 4'-Methyl-2-cyanoacetophenone and 1.33 g. anthranilic acid, heated on a water bath for 5 hrs., yield 2-(p-methylphenacyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinone, m. above 250°, recrystd. from glycol monomethyl ether. A mixture of 3.6 g. 2-furoylacetonitrile and 2.74 g. anthranilic acid, heated for 3 hrs. on a water bath, shaken with aqueous Na2CO3, and acidified with HOAc, yields 2-(2-furoylmethyl)-4(3H)- quinazolinone, m. above 250°. 3-(Carbethoxymethyl)benzo[f]quinazol in-1(2H)-one, m. 183-5°, recrystd. from dioxane, is prepared by heating 1.87 g. 2-amino-1-naphthoic acid and 2.40 g. Et cyanoacetate for 2 hrs. at 60°. Any of these couplers may be employed in a developer of p-phenylenediamine or one of its substitution products. A yellow coupler suitable for incorporation in a cin.acte.e film is produced from 2.18 g. of the hydrazide of 2-(carboxymethyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinone and 3.24 g. 2-hexadecylsuccinic acid anhydride refluxed for 3 hrs. in 20 cc. dioxane. The precipitate is dissolved in aqueous 2N NaOH, repptd. with aqueous 2N HCl, and recrystd. from dioxane to give a 4(3H)-quinazolinone substituted in the 2 position by the HO2CCH2CH(C16H33)CONHNHCOCH2 group, m. 168-70°.

IT 860192-18-3P, 2-Quinazolineacetohydroxamic acid, 3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 860192-18-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Quinazolineacetamide, 3,4-dihydro-N-hydroxy-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

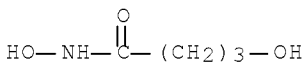


=> => d bib abs hitstr tot

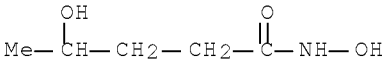
L95 ANSWER 1 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1999:343717 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 130:359228
TI Aqueous formulation useful as antioxidant in photographic processing solution
IN Odenwaelder, Heinrich; Huebsch, Thomas; Scholkmann, Angelika; Dovecar, Frank
PA Agfa-Gevaert A.-G., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 12 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19751945	A1	19990527	DE 1997-19751945	19971124 <--
	EP 918252	A1	19990526	EP 1998-121659	19981112 <--
	EP 918252	B1	20020213		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 11228956	A	19990824	JP 1998-329483	19981119 <--
PRAI	DE 1997-19751945	A	19971124 <--		

OS MARPAT 130:359228
AB The aqueous formulation contains at least 20 % of a water-soluble compound represented by HOR1CH(CR2R3)nCONR4OH [R1 = H, alkyl; R2 = H, alkyl, OH; R3 = H, alkyl; R4 = H, alkyl; n = 1-4]. The formulation shows very good stability.
IT 31198-49-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(in aqueous formulation useful as antioxidant in photog. processing solution)
RN 31198-49-9 HCAPLUS
CN Butanamide, N,4-dihydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



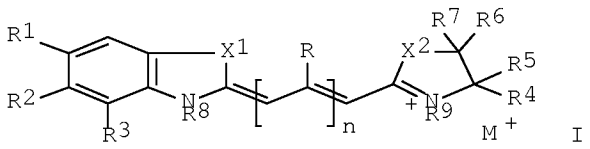
IT 224791-47-3
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(in aqueous formulation useful as antioxidant in photog. processing solution)
RN 224791-47-3 HCAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, N,4-dihydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



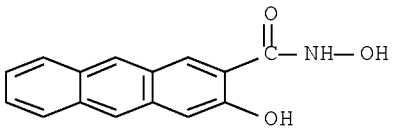
L95 ANSWER 2 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1995:774607 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 123:172638
OREF 123:30765a,30768a
TI Cyanine dyes and photographic recording materials.
IN Missfeldt, Michael
PA Agfa-Gevaert A.-G., Germany
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 648813	A1	19950419	EP 1994-115470	19940930 <--
	EP 648813	B1	19990428		
	R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
	DE 4416308	A1	19950420	DE 1994-4416308	19940509 <--
	US 5512428	A	19960430	US 1994-314592	19940928 <--
	JP 07224229	A	19950822	JP 1994-270435	19941007 <--
PRAI	DE 1993-4334787	A	19931013 <--		
	DE 1993-4342617	A	19931214 <--		

OS MARPAT 123:172638
GI



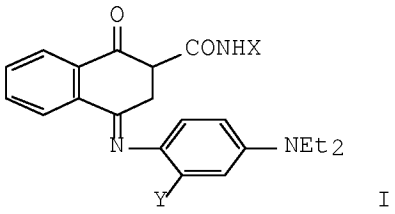
AB The dyes (I; R1R2 or R2R3 = optionally substituted phenanthrazole or anthrazole ring with R3 or R1 = H; R4 and R6 H or together a π bond; R5 and R7 = H, alkyl, aryl or R4, R5, R6, R7 together form an optionally substituted benzazole, naphthazole, phenanthrazole, or anthrazole ring; R8, R9 = organic group; X1, X2 = O, S, Se, imino; n = 0, 1; M+ = cation) are obtained for use for photog. spectral sensitizers. In an example, 5'-chloro-9-ethyl-3,3'-bis(3-sulfopropyl)benzothiaphenathro[1,2-d]oxazole carbocyanine is obtained and used in a silver bromide emulsion.
IT 167307-57-5P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; cyanine dyes for photog. spectral sensitizers)
RN 167307-57-5 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Anthracenecarboxamide, N,3-dihydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 3 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1991:104356 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 114:104356
OREF 114:17771a,17774a
TI Cyan dyes for use in thermal dye sublimation transfer
IN Vanmaele, Luc Jerome; Janssens, Wilhelmus
PA Agfa-Gevaert N. V., Belg.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

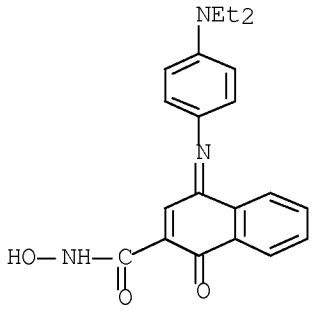
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 393252	A1	19901024	EP 1989-201001	19890419 <--
	EP 393252	B1	19931208		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	US 5082823	A	19920121	US 1990-509220	19900416 <--
	JP 02295791	A	19901206	JP 1990-102779	19900417 <--
PRAI	EP 1989-201001	A	19890419 <--		

OS MARPAT 114:104356
GI

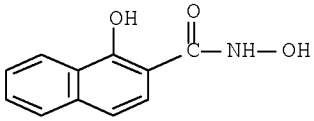


I

AB The title dyes include 2-carbazoyl-4-[N-(p-substituted aminoaryl)imino]-1,4-quinone or 2-hydroxyaminocarbonyl-4-[N-p-substituted aminoaryl)imino]-1,4-quinone. Thus, a dye-donating layer, prepared from a C2H4Cl2 solution of nitrocellulose and I (X = 4-NHSO2C6H4Me, Y = H), prepared from 4-NH2NHSO2C6H4Me, Ph 1-naphthol-2-carboxylate, and N,N-diethyl-p-phenylenediamine), gave images showing maximum color d. 1.83 with 6% loss after 30 h under light.
IT 132445-95-5
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(dyes, manufacture of light-resistant, for thermal-transfer printing)
RN 132445-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, 4-[[4-(diethylamino)phenyl]imino]-1,4-dihydro-N-hydroxy-1-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)



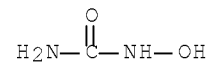
IT 32863-40-4P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(manufacture and oxidative coupling of, with diamines, for cyan dyes)
RN 32863-40-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, N,1-dihydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 4 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1979:160078 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 90:160078
OREF 90:25313a,25316a
TI The use of N-hydroxyurea silver halide developing agents in silver complex diffusion transfer processes (DTR-processes)
CS Agfa-Gevaert N. V., Belg.
SO Research Disclosure (1979), 179, 115 (No. 17920)
CODEN: RSDSBB; ISSN: 0374-4353
DT Journal; Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI RD 179020		19790310	RD 1979-179020	19790310 <--
PRAI RD 1979-179020		19790310 <--		

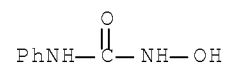
AB N-hydroxyurea derivs. having the formula, R1R2NCONHOH (R1, R2 = H, C1-4 alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, or R1R2 together form a ring), are described for use as developing agents in DTR-materials without causing yellowing of these materials on storage. These developing agents can be present in the Ag halide emulsion layer or in a layer adjacent thereto and from which they can reach the emulsion layer by diffusion.
IT 127-07-1D, derivs.
RL: USES (Uses)
(as developing agents for diffusion-transfer photog. materials)
RN 127-07-1 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, hydroxy- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 5 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1973:130586 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 78:130586
OREF 78:20945a,20948a
TI Photosensitive, thermally developable material containing spectrally sensitized organic silver salts
IN Von Koenig, Anita; Kampfer, Helmut; Brinckman, Eric Maria; Heugebaert, Frans Clement
PA Agfa-Gevaert A.-G.
SO Ger. Offen., 106 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

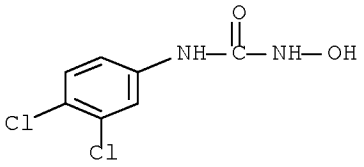
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 2140462	A1	19730222	DE 1971-2140462	19710812 <--
BE 787340	A2	19730209	BE 1972-1004278	19720809 <--
IT 961949	B	19731210	IT 1972-52098	19720810 <--
GB 1367417	A	19740918	GB 1972-37278	19720810 <--
US 3933507	A	19760120	US 1972-279523	19720810 <--
CA 993251	A1	19760720	CA 1972-149102	19720810 <--
FR 2148647	A1	19730323	FR 1972-29220	19720811 <--
JP 48028221	A	19730414	JP 1972-80386	19720812 <--
PRAI DE 1971-2140462	A	19710812 <--		

AB Light-insensitive organic Ag salts can be sensitized with dyes of the cyanine, merocyanine, or hemioxonol type so that after a light-exposure in the presence of a reducing agent of the phenol, aminophenol, 3- pyrazolidinone or other types they develop a dark brown to black image when heated at 60-160° for 3-80 sec. The coating solns. contain 0.02-0.04 mole Ag salt/hg, 0.2-0.6 g dye and 1 mole reductant/mole of Ag salt, the 5-100 μ layers contain 0.3-0.6 g Ag/m2. Salts of such metals as Hg, Pb, Cd, present during the Ag salt precipitation or added later, lower the fog, increase the optical d., and shift the image tone. Also phthalimides and 2H-phthalazinones can serve as toners. Thus, a coating solution contained: 1 : 1 Ag behenate-behenic acid mixture 1.8 g, 1,1;-dimethylthiacarbocyanine p-toluenesulfonate 0.5 mg, bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-methylphenyl)methane 1 g, Hg(OAc)2 5 mg, 2H-phthalazinone 1 g, and poly(vinyl acetate) 2 g in MeCOEt 100 ml. The coating was sensitive in the 520-610 nm range and was developed at 82° in 15 sec.
IT 7335-35-5 31225-17-9 41638-53-3
RL: USES (Uses)
(photographic heat-developable compns. containing dye-sensitized organic silver salts and)
RN 7335-35-5 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N-hydroxy-N'-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

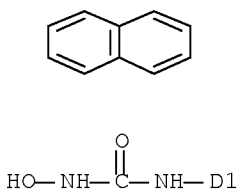


RN 31225-17-9 HCAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-N'-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 41638-53-3 HCAPLUS
CN Urea, N-hydroxy-N'-naphthalenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



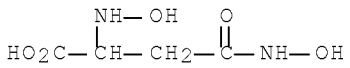
L95 ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1957:97510 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 51:97510
OREF 51:17543g-i,17544a
TI Photographic material
PA Gevaert Photo-Producten N. V.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	BE 551312		19570116	BE		<--
	GB 843784			GB		
	US 3000740		19610919	US 1956-612047	19560925	<--

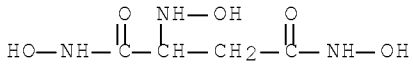
AB A Ag halide emulsion (I) prepared in a solution of a hydrophilic binder, such as gelatin or poly(vinyl alc.), is emulsified in a solution of a hydrophobic macromol. compound (II), such as a cellulose derivative, poly(vinyl butyral), or a copolymer of vinyl chloride, vinyl acetate, and maleic anhydride in an organic non-water-miscible solvent. The emulsion (III) thus obtained is emulsified in an aqueous solution of a hydrophilic layer former such as gelatin. The new emulsion (IV) thus obtained contains small droplets of I surrounded by an envelope of II and can be coated on a photographic support. Alternatively, III can be emulsified m water, coated, and overcoated with an aqueous solution of a hydrophilic binder such as gelatin. When mixing 2 or more IV, the use of II of different water-permeability allows selective treatment of the droplets of I. A difference in the composition of the inner and outer phases separated by II increases the stability of IV. Color couplers and (or) color-developing agents can be added to either phase, to II or to several of them. The outer phase can be a Ag halide emulsion in which 1 or 2 III are emulsified. II can prevent diffusion of couplers, sensitizers, and other ingredients. The process is applicable to all systems of mixed emulsions for either black-and-white or color photography.

IT 99417-91-1

(Derived from data in the 6th Collective Formula Index (1957-1961))
RN 99417-91-1 HCAPLUS
CN Succinamic acid, N-hydroxy(hydroxyamino)- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 116598-06-2P, Succinohydroxamic acid, 2-hydroxyamino-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 116598-06-2 HCAPLUS
CN Butanediamide, N1,N4-dihydroxy-2-(hydroxyamino)- (CA INDEX NAME)

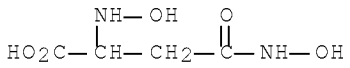


L95 ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1957:97509 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 51:97509
OREF 51:17543e-g
TI Hydroxylamine derivatives in color developers
IN Willems, Jozef F.; Van Veelen, George F.
PA Gevaert Photo-Producten N. V.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI BE 558501		19571016	BE	<--

AB The unstable HONH2 added to color developers for preventing aerial oxidation is replaced by HONH2 derivs. of the formula: R(R')(R'')CN(R''')OH, where R is acyl, COOR'''' COOH, SO3H (or salt thereof), CONHOH, CONH2, C(OH)(NHOH)2, or a hydrocarbon radical substituted by such a group, R', R'', R''' and R'''' are H or a hydrocarbon or heterocyclic radical, or R' + R'' is O. R in the latter ease is a hydrocarbon radical. Examples are: AcCH2CMe2NHOH.(COOH)2, HONHCH(Me)CH2COOH, (HONH)2C(OH) CH2CH(m-HOC6H4)NHOH, HOOCCH2CH(Ph)NHOH, (HONH)2C(OH)CH2CH(Ph)NHOH, Me2C(CONH2)NHOH, MeCH2CH(CO2H)NHOH, AcNHOH. By reaction of NH2OH with sultones, the following compds. are prepared: Me2C(SO3H)CH2CH(Me)NHOH, m. 220°, HO3SCH2CH2CH2CH2NHOH, m. 218° KO3SCH2CH2CH2NHOH, m. 250-60°, HO3SCH2CH2CH(C8H17NHOH, m. above 260°, o-SO3HC6H4CH2NHOH, m. above 260°, and KO3SCH2CH2CH2(Me)OH, m. above 260°. Also prepared are: HONHCOCH2CH(NHOH)CONHOH, decomposing at 170-1°, and HOOCCH2CH(NHOH)CONHOH or HOOCCH(NHOH)CH2CONHOH, m. 220-30°.

IT 99417-91-1
(Derived from data in the 6th Collective Formula Index (1957-1961))
RN 99417-91-1 HCAPLUS
CN Succinamic acid, N-hydroxy(hydroxyamino)- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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IT   546-88-3P, Acetohydroxamic acid 116598-06-2P,
     Succinohydroxamic acid, 2-hydroxyamino-
     RL: PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of)
RN   546-88-3  HCAPLUS
CN   Acetamide, N-hydroxy- (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
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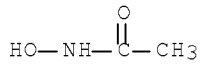

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RN   116598-06-2  HCAPLUS
CN   Butanediamide, N1,N4-dihydroxy-2-(hydroxyamino)-  (CA INDEX NAME)
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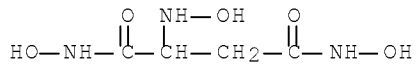

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L2           130 S E4-E7,E10
                 E LOCUFIER/AU
L3             1 S E4
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                 E LOCCUFFIER/AU
                 E LINGIER/AU
L4            41 S E7-E9
                 E AGFA/CO
L5          4213 S E20-E36/CO,PA,CS
L6          5898 S E3-E19,E37-E48/CO,PA,CS
L7          5902 S E3-E19,E37-E49/CO,PA,CS
                 E E22+ALL
                 E E1+ALL
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L9             1 S L1 AND L2-L8
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L11           26 S L10 NOT (C7H5CLO2 OR C5H8CLNO2 OR H3NO OR C7H15NO5 OR C9H20N2
                 E C6H12N2O4/MF
                 E C8H8N2O7/MF
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                 SEL RN
L12           14 S E1-E26/CRN
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L13          12 S L12 NOT PMS/CI

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L17           4 S L16 AND L1-L9
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L19           5 S L16 AND B41J/IPC,IC,ICM,ICS,EPC
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                E E9+ALL
                E E7
                E E7+ALL
                E E6
                E E5+ALL
                E E6
                E E13+ALL
L24           3 S L16 AND L23
L25           9 S L16 AND INK?/CW,CT (L) JET
                E INKS/CT
L26          10 S L16 AND E3-E61
                E E3+ALL
L27          10 S L16 AND E3,E4
L28          10 S L16 AND INK?/SC,SX
L29          15 S L17-L22,L24-L28
                E LIGHT STABILIZER/CT
L30       11687 S E4-E6
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L31       17240 S E5,E9
L32           5 S L16 AND L30,L31
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L41       62041 S L38 NOT L39 CSS FUL
                SAV TEMP L41 SHEWAR801A/A
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L45       57031 S L42 FUL SUB=L41
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L61          16 S E1-E16
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L63        1564 S L62
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L65           3 S L63 AND L56
L66          26 S L64,L65

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     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:02:58 ON 06 OCT 2008

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L74           9 S L68 AND INKS+OLD,NT/CT
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                SEL HIT RN L83

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L84          28 S E56-E85
L85          29 S E76-E104
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L87          18 S L85 NOT L84
L88          17 S L87 NOT C18H38N4O4

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L89        6469 S L86
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L92           6 S L90 AND L83
L93          15 S L91,L92
L94          12 S L77 AND L79,L80
L95           7 S L94 NOT L93

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